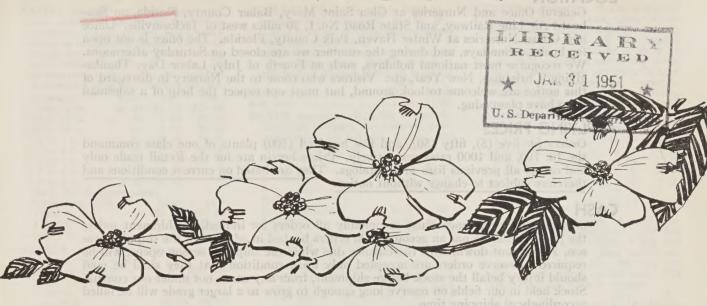
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62.17 Index

# 1951 PRICE-LIST



1882-1951

69th Year

# **FOREWORD**

PRESENTING our "Catalog" for the 1950-51 season. No color book this year, but we hope most of you have been saving them as we have urged you to do. Descriptions in this price-list are something new and we trust will be helpful in compensating for no real catalog.

Looking into the future a little we predict that more and more nursery stock will be grown and sold in cans and other containers. In line with our thought on this, we have already gone to work at it with gratifying results. Citrus, Hibiscus, Gardenias, Bougainvilleas, etc., are at the moment "canned up" and waiting to make it easy for many of you to take them away. No waiting for winter, they move perfectly well any time!

Careful attention is given to mail-order customers. You may order with assurance of getting quality stock, grown true to name and expertly packed for delivery. If you call at our Nursery, there will be courteous and experienced employees to help you make your selections. And by all means don't forget to look in the Greenhouses when you visit us. You'll enjoy the experience.

We are interested in your success with the products we sell and we value your goodwill. If you find anything wrong with our materials or service, please tell us about it—and by the same token if you are pleased, let us know that, too. We have built our reputation on satisfied customers and their helpful suggestions will, as always, be welcome. Our grateful thanks to you all—for the past and in anticipation of the future.

# Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co.



Glen Saint Mary, Florida

TELEPHONE: Glen Saint Mary No. 2

# TERMS OF BUSINESS

#### LOCATION

General Office and Nurseries at Glen Saint Mary, Baker County, Florida, on Seaboard Air Line Railway, and State Road No. 1, 30 miles west of Jacksonville. Office and Citrus Nurseries at Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida. The office is not open for business Sundays, and during the summer we are closed on Saturday afternoons. We recognize most national holidays, such as Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year, etc. Visitors who come to the Nursery in disregard of this notice are welcome to look around, but must not expect the help of a salesman or to have plants dug.

#### APPLYING PRICES

Orders for five (5), fifty (50), and five hundred (500) plants of one class command the 10, 100, and 1000 rates respectively. Prices herein are for the Retail trade only and cancel all previous lists and catalogs. They are based on current conditions and therefore subject to change without notice.

#### CASH

or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders for immediate shipment unless the person ordering has an account. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season, 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens, will be required. Reserve orders are accepted only upon condition that they shall be void should injury befall the stock before shipment, from any cause not under our control. Stock held in our fields on reserve long enough to grow to a larger grade will be billed accordingly at shipping time.

#### **OUR PRICES**

do not include transportation costs. Be sure to state clearly when ordering how you wish shipment made—by Parcel Post, Express, Commercial Truckline or Freight. Lacking this information, we will use our best judgment as to method of forwarding. On orders for shipment by Parcel Post, add 25 per cent to total amount of order to cover cost of packing and postage. Unused balance of remittance, if any, will be refunded when invoice is mailed. Heavy shipments that would be expensive by Express can usually travel via Commercial Truckline nearly as quickly as by Express, and for less cost. Please use our order blanks; additional ones will be mailed on request.

#### SHIPPING AND PLANTING SEASON

From the middle of November to April for bare-root plants covers the average season, but weather conditions each year govern beginning and ending dates. Balled and Burlapped plants and trees may be safely moved almost every month of the year.

#### SUBSTITUTION

It is our desire to furnish stock exactly as ordered, but in case varieties are exhausted, please state definitely on your order blank or in your letter if you wish us to substitute. Otherwise, shipment will be made short without substitution.

#### **GUARANTEE**

We guarantee our stock to be well grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. In no case shall our liability be more than the original invoice value. There shall be no nursery stock sold under a guarantee to live, except with the understanding that, if it dies, it will be replaced as soon as possible, at not less than 50% of purchase price. Claims for replacement must be made in writing within three months after receipt of plants.

#### CLAIMS

If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within 10 days after the receipt of goods. Our responsibility, except as stated above, ceases upon delivery of nursery stock in good condition to public carrier.

# GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY

1882 · GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA

1951

Main Office and General Nurseries:
GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA

Citrus Division Office:
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA

# SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS

Look for our list of Horticultural Books on page 22.

SHIERING AND A POWER STREET AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY
ABELIA grandiflora. One of our very best evergreen shrubs for foundation plantings, corner groups, single specimens, or ornamental hedges. The small leaves are bright glossy green, turning to a beautiful bronze in winter. Its flowers come in early May and the plant is covered with bloom until late autumn.           Bare-root         Each         10         100           8 to 12 in         \$0 30         \$2 75         \$25 00           12 to 18 in         40         3 50         30 00           18 to 24 in         60         5 50         50 00           2 to 3 ft         80         7 50         70 00           3 to 4 ft         1 40         13 00         120 00           4 to 5 ft         2 25         20 00           6 to 8 ft         3 85         36 00
B&B, double above prices Specimens, B&B Each 10 2 to 3 ft
ACACIA farnesiana (Opopanax). A thorny, much-branched shrub that grows to a height of 10 feet. The fragrant yellow flowers come in small clusters.
grant yellow nowers come in small clusters. Each 10 4-in. pots. \$0 75 \$6 50 5-in. pots. 1 00 8 50  ALLAMANDA neriifolia. Evergreen
shrub. Large, dark green leaves. Deep yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers. Each 4-in. pots
ALTHEA (Hibiscus syriacus). The Rose of Sharon. An old shrub well suited to southern culture. The lovely white, and pink to violet, double flowers are produced in summer. Excellent in groupings and for specimens.
Ardens. Violet.
Banner. White with red eye.
Lucy. Red.       Each         4-in. pots.       \$0.75         6-in. pots.       1.25         B&B       Each         18 to 24 in.       \$1.00         2 to 3 ft.       1.25         3 to 4 ft.       1.50         4 to 5 ft.       2.00
ARDISIA crenulata. Compact ever-
ARDISIA Cientiata. Compact ever-
green shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in winter. Makes a wonderful decoration indoors in pots, as well as outside where severe cold is not a problem. Each 10 2½-in. pots
green shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in winter. Makes a wonderful decoration indoors in pots, as well as outside where severe cold is not a problem. Each 10 2½-in. pots. \$0 40 \$3 50 3 -in. pots. 50 4 50 B&B Each 10 8 to 12 in. \$1 75 \$16 50 12 to 18 in. 2 50 22 50 18 to 24 in. 3 75 35 00
green shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in winter. Makes a wonderful decoration indoors in pots, as well as outside where severe cold is not a problem. Each 10 2½-in. pots. \$0 40 \$3 50 3 -in. pots. \$0 4 50 B & Each 10 B & Each 10 B to 12 in. \$1 75 \$16 50 12 to 18 in. \$2 50 22 50 18 to 24 in. \$3 75 35 00 BERBERIS thunbergi atropurpurea. The Red Barberry is a very colorful and useful shrub with wine-red foliage and red berries. Although more used in the North, we have found it entirely successful here.
green shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in winter. Makes a wonderful decoration indoors in pots, as well as outside where severe cold is not a problem. Each 10 2½-in. pots. \$0 40 \$3 50 3 -in. pots. 50 4 50 B&B Each 10 8 to 12 in. \$1 75 \$16 50 12 to 18 in. 2 50 22 50 18 to 24 in. 3 75 35 00  BERBERIS thunbergi atropurpurea. The Red Barberry is a very colorful and useful shrub with wine-red foliage and red berries. Although more used in the North, we have found it entirely

CARDIOLA BARRA COLA PROCESSIO	CANDONIT ORGANIC INCOME A PROCESSION
quick-growing evergreen shrubs producing flowers in terminal racemes somewhat resembling lilacs.  magnifica. Flowers rosy purple, in very large spikes. Blooms in spring.  officinalis. Flowers lilac-pink in winter Each 10 4-in. pots \$0.75 \$6.50 6-in. pots 1 25 11 00  BUXUS japonica (Japanese Boxwood). Beautiful, compact, small-leaved, evergreen shrub for borders, hedges, and foundation plantings. Also excellent as a potted plant. Each 10 21/2-in. pots \$0.25 \$2.00 4 -in. pots 50 4 50 6 -in. pots 100 8 00  Field Grown B&B, Bed Grown Each 10 4 to 6 in. \$0.45 \$4.00 6 to 8 in 60 5.50	CLEYERA japonica. A fine evergreen shrub with rather thick, glossy leaves and creamy white, fragrant flowers. Berries red in early fall. An upright grower, reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. Will withstand wet or dry situations with equal ease and seems to have few insect or disease enemies. We recommend it highly for trial as far north as Atlanta inland or Wilmington, North Carolina, on the coast.  B&B Each 10 12 to 18 in. \$1 80 \$17 00 18 to 24 in. \$2 30 21 00 2 to 3 ft. \$3 50 31 50 3 to 4 ft. \$5 50 50 00 4 to 5 ft. \$7 00 65 00 5 to 6 ft. \$9 50 6 to 8 ft. \$12 50  COCCULUS laurifolius. A viny ever-
6 to 8 in	green shrub that will grow to 15 feet or it may be kept clipped bushy and compact. Its dark green leaves are sometimes 6 inches long, leathery and shining, with lighter colored veins. The black fruits are borne in clusters.  B&B Each 10  12 to 18 in. \$1 75 \$16 50  18 to 24 in. \$2 20 21 00  2 to 3 ft. \$3 50 32 50  3 to 4 ft. \$5 50 50 00
4 -in. pots. 65 5 50 6 -in. pots. 1 10 9 00 B&B, Bed Grown Each 10 8 to 10 in. \$0 85 \$8 00 10 to 12 in. 1 00 9 50 CALLISTEMON (Bottle Brush). In April the plant produces long, red, brush-like flower spikes. The evergreen foliage is narrow and dark green.	COTONEASTER conspicua decora (Necklace Cotoneaster). A low-spreading, little evergreen with delicate foliage. Red berries in fall and winter along the branches like beads in a necklace. Astonishingly productive!  Franchetii. A beautiful evergreen completely hardy in the South.
Each 10 3-in. pots. \$0 65 \$5 50 4-in. pots. 120 10 00 6-in. pots. 2 00 18 50  CARISSA grandiflora (Natal Plum). Tall, growing to 18 feet, evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers about 2 inches across. The scarlet fruit is edible.  Each 10 4-in. pots. \$0 75 \$6 50	Leaves small, silvery beneath and green above. Gracefully drooping in habit, it can well be used where a low-spreading plant is indicated. Flowers white, followed by orange-yellow fruit.  B&B Each 10 8 to 12 in \$0 75 \$6 50 12 to 18 in 1 25 11 00 18 to 24 in 1 75 15 50
G-in. pots. 1 00 9 00  CESTRUM nocturnum (Night-blooming Jessamine). A shrub 6 to 9 feet high, adapted to south Florida. The branches are curved and willowy, producing creamy yellow blooms that are fragrant at night. Each 10 4-in. pots. \$0.75 \$6.50 6-in. pots. 1 25 10 00  CHALCAS paniculata (Orange Jessamine). For south and central Florida this exotic plant makes a handsome shrub. Leaves are shiny, small and plentiful. Abundant blooms looking and smelling like small orange blossoms frequently appear at same time as red fruits. Usually blooms several times a year. Each 10 2-in. pots \$0.35 \$3.00  CLERODENDRUM thomsonæ. A twining evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have a white calyx and brilliant crimson tips.	CRAPE-MYRTLE (Lagerstræmia indica).  This vigorous, easily grown deciduous shrub or small tree is sometimes called "The Lilac of the South." It bears immense bouquets of bright flowers during the greater part of summer.  Lavender. Showy clusters of pinkish lavender.  Rose. Deep old-rose. A favorite.  Watermelon-pink. Large bright panicles.  White. Creamy white.  Bare-root. Each 10 18 to 24 in \$0 80 \$7 00 2 to 3 ft 1 10 10 00 3 to 4 ft 1 40 13 00 4 to 5 ft 2 20 20 00 5 to 7 ft 3 50 32 50 7 to 9 ft 5 00 47 50 9 to 12 ft 7 25 B&B, double above prices.
4-in. pots. \$0 75 6-in. pots. 1 20	Standard Crape-Myrtles. (Tree form)  B&B. Each  3 to 4 ft

#### SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

DURANTA plumieri (Golden Dewdrop).
An evergreen shrub with green leaves
and racemes of lilac flowers, followed by
yellow berries that hang on throughout
the winter.

plumieri alba.	Flowers are white:	in-
stead of lilac.	Each 1	0
4-in. pots	\$0 80 \$7	50
	1 25 11	50

ELÆAGNUS pungens fruitlandi. An extremely hardy, fast-growing shrub. The leaves are a good medium green, with silvery undersides. Young foliage is brownish when small. Flowers are inconspicuous, but in fall and winter the fruits are very attractive and edible as well.

B&B. Natural growth, heavy.

	Each	10
8 to 12 in	.\$1 00	\$9 00
12 to 18 in	. 1 35	12 50
18 to 24 in		
2 to 3 ft	. 3 00	28 00
3 to 4 ft	. 4 20	40 00
4 to 5 ft	. 6 00	56 60

pungens aureo-maculata. Has distinctive gold markings which make it conspicuous. Smaller in growth, never reaching the immense proportions of its parent; it retains and accentuates that random growth which distinguishes Elæagnus.

0
00
50
00
50
00

EURYA japonica. A low-growing evergreen having elongated narrow leaves with a well-defined midrib of bright green. Small, greenish white flowers followed by black fruits. The plant presents a fan-shaped aspect from two sides. Stands shade well.

6-in. pots..... 1 00

B&B.		Each	10
8 to 12 in	 	.\$1 00	\$9 00
12 to 18 in	 	. 1 65	15 50
18 to 24 in	 	. 2 40	22 00
2 to 3 ft	 	. 3 40	31 50
3 to 4 ft			
4 to 5 ft	 	. 7 50	70 00
5 to 6 ft	 	.10 50	

**FEIJOA sellowiana** (Mexican Guava). A hardy, compact evergreen shrub with foliage dark green above and gray underneath. Purplish red flowers. Good for foundations and borders.

B&B.									Ea	ch	1	0
8 to	12	in.				4			\$1	00	\$9	00
12 to	18	in.		٠					1	65	15	00
18 to	24	in.							2	40	22	00
2 to	3	ft			 ×				3	40	31	50
3 to	4	ft							5	00	47	00
4 to	5	ft						0	7	50	70	00

GARDENIA florida (Cape Jasmine).
The well-known Gardenia of the South.
Waxy white, very sweet-scented flowers
and leathery, shiny dark foliage dis-
tinguish the plant. Each 10
12 to 18 in\$1 00 \$9 00
18 to 24 in 1 45 13 00
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
Gardenias in 10-in, and gallon cans sold
by height at B&B prices.
radicans A dwarf grower to 18 inches

radicans. A dwarf grower to 18 inches having miniature flowers with typical fragrance; trailing habit.

								100	rear		
4-in.	pots	٠					٠	\$0	85	\$7	50
5-in.	pots							1	10	10	00

**GRAFTED GARDENIAS** now available in grafted plants to foil root-knot. In pots for easy moving any time.

(Note: Be sure not to plant too deep. Graft union must be above soil level for maximum results.)

Hadley Mystery

Veitchii

4-in. pots......\$1 75

HIBISCUS rosa-sinensis. Fast-growing, showy shrubs with glossy, much-ser-rated leaves and gorgeous flowers widely trumpet-shaped, often 4 to 5 inches across. Colors in rainbow hues, making striking effects. Adapted throughout Florida and similar climates if some attention can be given them in the coldest sections.

Agnes Gault. Very large, single, satiny pink.

American Beauty. Double, dark blue rose, shaded violet.

Aurantiacus. Double, orange, medium size, reddish base.

Columbia. Double, bright rose.

Double White.

Euterpe. Single, buff with reddish eye.

Facell Pink. Single, light pink with grainy effect.

Golden Dawn. Single, orange with brown eye.

Hawaiian Cream. Single, light fawn shaded pink, white veins.

Indian Chief. Single, dark scarlet, lavender star center.

Jigora. Double, orange with crimson and vermilion base.

Kona. Double, bright silver-pink.

La France. Single, light pink.

Lutea. Single, yellow with dark crimson eye.

Mineatus. Semi-plena, double red.

Peachblow. Double, light peachy-pink. Single Red.

White Wings. Single, opening pale pink, fades to white.

Each 10
4-in. pots......\$0 75 \$7 00

GRAFTED HIBISCUS. We are offering a vastly increased list of these fine plants, both pot and can-grown. There are colors and types to meet every need and gratify every wish of the most discriminating buyer! Quoting from "Hibiscus in Florida" by R. D. Dickey: "The Chinese Hibiscus has been grown in Florida for many years, but with the introduction of new varieties, particularly those in shades of yellow, its popularity has increased tremendously until it is now one of the most widely planted shrubs in the southern half of the Peninsula." It is also true that the Hibiscus frontier is being steadily pushed northward to include all of Florida, as well as parts of other south-American Beauty. Double, dark rose, shaded violet.

4-in. pots.....\$1 50 Gallon cans. 2 50 Bride. Single, very large, flat, crepy overlapping type, apple-blossom-pink, fading to white. 4-in. pots. \$1 50
Gallon cans. 2 50 **Butterfly.** Double, light yellow, white base, carnation fragrance. light yellow, pink eye. 4-in. pots..... Charles James, Jr. Double, orange base mingled with orange-gold. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 50
Gallon cans. 2 50
Cooper's Ranch. Single, pinkish gold with grainy effect. Each 4-in. pots.....\$1 50 Count of Monte Cristo. Single, large carmine-cerise, unshaded. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 60 Crown of Bohemia. Double, golden Gallon cans..... 3 00 Double Bride. Double, large, creamy 4-in. pots......\$1 50

Double Yellow (Hendry's No. 40).
Probably best double golden yellow.

Each
4-in. pots. \$1 60

Double Yellow (Hendry's 111). Like
Butterfly but slightly smaller. Each
4-in. pots. \$1 50

Fanny Peck. Semi-double, cerise,
ragged bloom. Each
4-in. pots. \$1 50

Gallon cans. \$2 50

Fig Leaf. Single, large buff and purplish pink, purple center. Each

Hawaiian Double Gold. Double, fine large golden bronze. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 60

Hendry's Single Yellow No. 1. Single,

perfect pure yellow. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 50

# SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS, continued

31 INC	DO MIND FILDOL FLMING, COIL	unuea
Hendry's No. 19. Single, enormous overlapping, buff, light pink center.	ILLICIUM floridanum (Florida Anise). This unusual evergreen shrub has dark	MAGNOLIA fuscata (Michelia fuscata; Banana Shrub). A splendid, hardy,
Each 4-in. pots	green leaves 6 to 8 inches long, borne on	broad-leaved evergreen with dark, glossy
Hendry's No. 60. Good single, golden	loose whorls. In early summer, striking dark red star-shaped flowers add to its	foliage. The creamy yellow flowers look like miniature bananas and the
yellow with red eye. Each	beauty. It does best in part shade and	fragrance is identical. This shrub may be
yellow with red eye. Each 4-in. pots	needs slightly acid soil for best growth.	trimmed or left to grow naturally, often
Indian Chief. Single, dark scarlet,	The crushed leaves give off a strongly aromatic odor.	reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet.  B&B.  Each 10
lavender star center. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 50	B&B. Each 10 12 to 18 in \$1 80 \$16 50	8 to 12 in\$1 10 \$10 00
Jane Withers. Double, orange-bronze,	12 to 18 in\$1 80 \$16 50	12 to 18 in
upright grower. Each 4-in. pots	18 to 24 in	18 to 24 in
	IXORA coccinea. Evergreen shrub	2 to 3 ft
Jigora. Double, orange with crimson	with large leaves and orange-red flowers	3 to 4 ft
and vermilion base. Each 4-in. pots\$1 50	in clusters. A fine flowering shrub for	MAGNOLIA soulangeana. (Deciduous.) Hardy in northern gardens, this fine
Luna, Single, fawn, whitish center,	south Florida. Each 4-in. pots	variety has flowers that are pinky purple
ruffled type. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 50	6-in. pots	on the outside and nearly white within.
Mahogany. Double, purplish brown,	JACOBINIA coccinea. A native of	Usually blooms before foliage appears in spring.
unusual. Each	South America, this shrub grows to a height of 7 feet. The leaves are very	Liliflora nigra (M. soulangeana nigra).
unusual. Each 4-in. pots	long and the scarlet flowers are in dense	Very much like Soulangeana except
Mandalay. Huge single yellow, white	terminal heads. Can be grown outdoors	that flowers are longer and of darker
center, mauve eye. Each 4-in. pots	in the southern part of Florida but is tender in the northern part.	color. Midseason bloomer.
Marvel. Double, dark orange-red with	Each 10	B&B. Each 10 12 to 18 in\$2 00 \$18 50
gold lines. Each	4-in. pots\$0 40 \$3 50	18 to 24 in
4-in. pots\$1 60	6-in. pots	2 to 3 ft 4 00 37 50
McIntyre. Single, large reddish orange,	<b>JASMINUM.</b> Fine evergreen shrubs with dark green foliage and bright yellow	MALPIGHIA coccigera. A very at-
white center zone. Each 4-in. pots	flowers in spring and summer.	tractive, low-growing, well-branched
Mrs. Blair. Double, like Hendry's 111,	Floridum. A hardy, low-growing va-	evergreen shrub, with an abundance of oval, prickly dark green foliage and
but smaller. Each 4-in. pots	riety.	clusters of small, distinctive white
Mrs. Hassinger. Single, rose with	Humile. An upright grower.	flowers. Both foliage and flowers are
blackish-red star center. Each	<b>Primulinum.</b> Very graceful, with drooping, arching branches.	shining and look as if varnished. Well suited to border uses and for individual
4-in. pots\$1 50	Bare-root. Each 10	specimens. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 00
Mrs. Mary Johnson. Single, large,	12 to 18 in\$0 65 \$6 00	4-in. pots\$1 00
creamy-pink with lighter edge. Each 4-in. pots\$2 00	18 to 24 in	5-in. pots
Nan Patterson. Single, light cream,	3 to 4 ft 1 75 16 00	MALVAVISCUS grandiflorus (Turk's-
orchid center and veins. Each 4-in. pots	4 to 5 ft	Cap). Showy evergreen shrubs resembling hibiscus, but with drooping,
4-in. pots	B&B, double above prices.	bright scarlet flowers. Adapted to
<b>Perfection.</b> Single, immense over- lapping tufted orange and gold. Each	Sambac, Grand Duke. Large, double, white, fragrant flowers. Climbing;	Florida. Each 10
4-in. pots\$1 60	shiny dark foliage.	4-in. pots
Ruffled Giant. Single, very large,	Sambac, Maid of Orleans. Semi-	
pale yellow, light center. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 50	double or single white flowers. Very fragrant.	MARICA gracilis. This plant belongs to the Iris family. It grows in clumps or
	4-in, pots\$0 85 \$7 50	tufts, with dark green foliage that bends
HYDRANGEA hortensis. Ornamental	6-in. pots 1 25 11 50	at the tips. The flower-stalks are like
deciduous shrubs adapted to shady and half-shady locations. The white va-	KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty-bush).	the leaves and the blooms are produced from the edges, near the tips. Flowers
rieties bloom true to color; the others	A fountain of pale pink, trumpet-like flowers in prolific clusters. Buds are a	white, blue and brownish within. Very
may be pink or blue depending upon soil and culture. Pink blooms may	deeper shade of pink. Bush grows to 6	interesting and valuable. Each
usually be turned blue by the use of	feet or more. Each 4-in. pots	Blooming size\$0 50
extra acid in the soil and blue varieties	6-in. pots	NANDINA domestica (Heavenly Bamboo). A shrub of moderate size and
changed to pink by sweetening the soil with lime. Valuable as pot-plants in-	LANTANA sellowiana (delicatissima).	rather slow growth. Light green, feath-
doors or used outside as flowering shrubs.	Beautiful flowering shrubs adapted to	ery foliage tipped pink to copper in
The different varieties cover a long	Florida. Lilac flowers, freely produced and dark green foliage. Of trailing habit	spring, changing to deep wine in winter. Vivid scarlet berries. Does best in part
blooming season.  Caprice. White.  Dundalk. Medium red	and a rapid grower. Fine for window-	shade.
Dundalk. Medium red.	boxes, baskets, and as a ground-cover.	B&B. Each 10
Engel's White. Flambard. Red. Pres. R. Touchard. Light red.	4-in. pots	8 to 12 in
Pres. R. Touchard. Light red.	LINDERA benzoin (Benzoin æstivale;	18 to 24 in
THE TEN OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Spicebush). An attractive aromatic	2 to 3 ft
4-in. pots	shrub, native in Asia and North America. Semi-deciduous in our climate; the	3 to 4 ft 5 00 45 00
5-in. pots	leaves usually turn yellow in autumn.	OSMANTHUS fortunei. Attractive
Europa. Salmon-pink. Gertude Glahn. Dark rose.	Inconspicuous yellowish blooms followed by scarlet fruits. Does best in moist	evergreen shrub to 6 feet, somewhat resembling Olea fragrans, with spiny-
Goliath. Dark rose.		toothed leaves and fragrant creamy
Hamburg. Carmine.	places. B&B. Each	yellow flowers. Rather slow grower.
Regula. White. Each	8 to 12 in\$1 25	B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in\$1 25 \$11 50
4-in. pots	12 to 18 in	12 to 18 in
v III. pots 1 10	10 10 21 11	

SHRU	BS AND HEDGE PLANTS, cont	tinued
OLEANDER (Nerium). Evergreen shrub with brilliant colored flowers. Makes a beautiful flowering hedge. Does well near the seashore. Cardinal. Deep red. Mme. Peyre. Shell-pink. Mrs. Roeding. Salmon. Pink. Double. Shell-Pink. Very dainty. White. Single. White. Double. Shell-Vink. Very dainty. White. Single. Yellow. Single. Yellow. Double. Bare-root. Each 10 18 to 24 in \$0 90 \$8 00 2 to 3 ft 1 20 11 00 3 to 4 ft 1 60 14 50 4 to 5 ft 2 40 22 00 5 to 7 ft 3 25 30 00 B&B. 18 to 24 in 1 30 12 00 2 to 3 ft 2 00 18 50 3 to 4 ft 2 75 25 00 4 to 5 ft 4 00 37 50 5 to 7 ft 5 75 52 50 PHOTINIA glabra. A very handsome, hardy, evergreen shrub which will grow to a height of approximately 15 feet. The new foliage is wine colored and most attractive. The white flowers are carried in clusters and are followed by round red fruits. Prefers a sunny location in well-drained soil.  Serrulata. This variety grows to a much greater height than Glabra and is a beautiful sight in summer with its dark green serrated leaves and large clusters of white flowers. In winter it is covered with scarlet fruit.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in \$1 25 \$11 50 12 to 18 in 2 00 18 00 18 to 24 in 3 00 28 50 2 to 3 ft 4 00 38 00 3 to 4 ft 5 75 55 00 PITTOSPORUM tobira. Hardy. Foliage dark green and shiny. Splendid for foundations and hedges. Can be pruned to any desired shape. Does well in full sun and is one of the finest evergreens for shady places and for seaside planting.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in \$1 00 99 00 12 to 18 in 1 50 14 00 18 to 24 in 2 50 22 50 2 to 3 ft 3 75 35 00 3 to 4 ft. 5 75 55 50 Tobira, Variegated. Foliage variegated light green and white.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in \$1 00 99 00 12 to 18 in 1 50 14 00 18 to 24 in 2 50 02 50 18 to 24 in 3 30 00 POMEGRANATE, Flowering. (Punica). Deciduous shrubs producing beautiful double flowers all summer. Can be supplied in both Pink and White.  Double White. Double Pink.	PLUMBAGO capensis (Cape Plumbago). A native of South Africa. The azureblue flowers of this half-climbing shrub are produced profusely all summer long. Plant is of rapid growth and thickly covered with the light green foliage. Thoroughly satisfactory where winters are not too severe. Coccinea. The flowers of this strikingly beautiful plant are scarlet and are borne in upright spikes. The rich green leaves are 3 to 4 inches long. The plant is evergreen in south and central Florida. It can be grown either as a bush or allowed to spread vine-like on the ground. Otherwise, its general characteristics are similar to the well-known blue Plumbago.  Each 10 4-in. pots. \$0 85 \$7 50 Gallon cans 1 35 12 50  PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrubs with small, narrow leaves. Thorny branches. White flowers; orange-red berries in winter.  Natural Growth, B&B Each 10 12 to 18 in. \$1 40 \$13 00 18 to 24 in. \$1 80 \$17 00 2 to 3 ft. 2 80 27 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 70 35 00 4 to 5 ft. 4 50 42 50 5 to 6 ft. 5 50 52 50 6 to 8 ft. 7 00  Formosana. The productiveness of this improved variety is amazing! Fruit is a deep glossy red borne in immense clusters. The growth resembles Lalandi but is not so upright. Natural Growth, B&B Each 10 12 to 18 in. \$1 80 \$17 00 18 to 24 in. 2 30 22 00 2 to 3 ft. 3 20 30 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 70 45 00 4 to 5 ft. 4 50 62 50  RAPHIOLEPIS indica. More dwarf and spreading than Japonica.  Japonica. A handsome, hardy evergreen shrub with leathery, bright green foliage and dense clusters of very fragrant, white flowers in spring. Fine for seashore planting. Rather slow growth.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 24 in. 2 30 22 00 2 to 3 ft. 4 25 40 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 70 45 00 4 to 5 ft. 7 25 67 50 5 to 6 ft. 7 25 67 50 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 18 to 24 in. 2 20 19 00 18 to 24 in. 2 20 19 00 18 to 24 in. 3 00 28 50 2 to 3 ft. 4 25 40 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 25 40 00 3 to 4 ft. 5 65 5 4 00 4 to 5 ft. 7 25 67 50 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 18 to 24 in. 10 0	SPIRÆA. Deciduous shrubs, blooming profusely in early spring and very effective when planted in masses, around borders, or in beds.  Cantoniensis. Compact-branching. Flowers pure white.  Cantoniensis, Double (Reevesiana).  Vanhouttei. The well-known "Bridal Wreath," with white flowers in clusters.  Bare-root. Each 10 12 to 18 in. \$0 60 \$5 50 18 to 24 in. \$5 8 00 2 to 3 ft. 1 15 10 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 13 50 4 to 6 ft. 2 00 17 50 B&B, double above prices.  Anthony Waterer. A dense, low-growing spirea with foliage in various shades of yellow, red and dark green. Flowers pink, produced freely throughout the whole summer in flat-topped bunches.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in. \$1 00 \$9 00 12 to 18 in. 1 50 14 00 18 to 24 in. 2 20 20 00  SURINAM CHERRY (Eugenia uniflora). Evergreen shrub or tree to 25 feet, bearing fragrant white flowers. Fruit deep crimson at maturity; edible. Each 6-in. pots. \$1 75  TABERNÆMONTANA, Cashmere. Small foliage and little double white flowers borne in clusters.  Grandiflora. An evergreen shrub adapted to central and south Florida. Grows to a height of 6 feet and bears clusters of fragrant white flowers. Makes an attractive appearance in the shrub border. Each 10 4-in. pots. \$0 85 \$7 50 6-in. pots. 1 50 13 50  TEA PLANT (Camellia thea; Commercial Tea). May reach 30 feet if not trimmed. Makes rounded, well-shaped shrub with dark green leaves and has small, fragrant, white flowers. Good for moist, shady places; quite hardy, and evergreen in the South.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in. \$0 90 \$8 50 12 to 18 in. 1 20 11 00 18 to 24 in. 1 70 16 00 2 to 3 ft. 2 50 23 50 3 to 4 ft. 3 75 35 00  THUNBERGIA erecta. Handsome, densely branched, evergreen shrub. Adapted to south Florida and for pot-culture farther north. Flowers bluepurple, with deep yellow throats. Foliage dark green.  Erecta alba. Flowers are white.  Each 10 4-in. pots. \$1 00 \$9 00 6-in. pots. 1 50 14 00  VIBURNUM. The Viburnums offered below are all evergreen shrubs with white, sweet-scented flowers. They have proved to be desirable garden shrubs f
Bare-root.       Each       10         18 to 24 in.       \$0 80       \$7 00         2 to 3 ft.       1 00       9 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 40       12 50	B&B,     Each     10       8 to 12 in.     \$1 00     \$9 00       12 to 18 in.     1 50 14 00       18 to 24 in.     2 20 21 00       2 to 3 ft.     3 00 27 50       2 to 4 ft.     4 25 40 00	if not trimmed. Compact habit.  B&B. Each 10  12 to 18 in. \$1 50 \$14 00  18 to 24 in. 2 00 18 50  2 to 3 ft. 2 75 26 00  3 to 4 ft. 3 75 35 00
4 to 5 ft	2 to 3 ft 3 00 27 50 3 to 4 ft 4 25 40 00 4 to 5 ft 6 25	2 to 3 tt. 2 75 26 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 75 35 00 4 to 5 ft. 5 75 52 50

# ViburnumSuspensum.Low and spreading; free bloomer.B&BEach108 to 12 in.\$1 25\$11 5012 to 18 in.1 6515 0018 to 24 in.2 2521 00YUCCA aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet).The leaves are long, narrow, rigid, spine-tipped. Flowers creamy white, borne in long spikes from the center of the leafy crown.B&B.Each4 to 5 ft.\$2 505 to 6 ft.3 50

# LIGUSTRUM

Aureo-marginatum. Strong, upright grower similar to Japonicum but leaves are margined and washed with gold. Attractive and fast growing.

Excelsum superbum. A very showy sort with brightly variegated green and white leaves. A rapid grower, good for screens and windbreaks.

Japonicum. A rapid-growing, tall variety having large green leaves, often with reddish margin. White flowers borne in panicles followed by dark blue berries in grape-like clusters. Good where height is desired.

Dare-root.	Each	10
8 to 12 in	.\$0 60	\$5 00
12 to 18 in	. 80	7 00
18 to 24 in	. 1 10	10 00
Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	\$1 30	\$12 00
18 to 24 in	1 70	15 00
2 to 3 ft		24 00
3 to 4 ft		35 00
4 to 5 ft		48 00
5 to 6 ft		65 50
6 to 8 ft		97 00
Sheared Specimens, B&B	. A Co	
k and 6-ioch ships leave	Each	10

							Each					10			
12	to	18	3 in			J				. 5	\$1	60	\$1.	5	00
18	to	2	4 in								2	20	20	0	00
													2		
													3		
4	to	5	ft				4				6	00	. 5	7	50

Coriaceum (Dwarf Privet). A slow-growing, upright narrow variety, with extremely dark green crinkled leaves, creamy white flowers and clusters of blue berries. A valuable plant for situations where a semi-formal shrub is indicated. This variety is also known as L. japonicum rotundifolium

В&В.	Each	10
8 to 12 in\$	1 20	\$11 00
12 to 18 in	1 60	15 00
18 to 24 in	2 10	20 00
2 to 3 ft	3 10	29 00
3 to 4 ft	4 40	41 50
4 to 5 ft	6 10	58 50
5 to 6 ft	8 35	
6 to 8 ft	2 10	

#### Our Ligustrums Are Grafted

They may cost a little more at first, but when you consider their freedom from root-knot (nematode) and consequent longer and more vigorous growth in southern Florida and similar situations, the original outlay is well spent. A disease-resistant Privet is used for rootstock.

#### LIGUSTRUM, continued

Iwata. An intermediate grower with small, slightly mottled foliage. Ideal for low foundation plantings and hedges. Lucidum (Wax-leaf Privet). Very bushy, with rich dark waxy leaves and panicles

with rich dark waxy leaves and panicles of white flowers followed by large bunches of black berries. For foundation plantings, hedges and specimens.

Bare-root.

Each 10

Darc-100ti	Each	77 10
8 to 12 in	\$0 70	\$6 00
12 to 18 in	90	8 00
18 to 24 in	1 20	11 00
Natural Growth, B&B.		10
12 to 18 in	.\$1 50	\$14 00
18 to 24 in	. 2 00	18 00
2 to 3 ft	. 3 00	28 00
3 to 4 ft		40 00
4 to 5 ft	. 5 75	54 00
5 to 6 ft	. 7 75	72 50
6 to 8 ft	.11 00	105 00
B&B. Specimen Plants.		Each
5 to 6 ft		.\$12 00
6 to 8 ft		. 16 50
8 to 10 ft		. 22 50
Sheared Specimens, B&I	3.	510
1.081 100 01	T3 1.	40
40 . 40 .	00 00	010 00

Each 10
12 to 18 in. \$2 00 \$19 00
18 to 24 in. 2 75 26 50
2 to 3 ft. 4 00 38 00
3 to 4 ft. 5 50 52 50
4 to 5 ft. 7 75 75 00
Standard (Tree form)

 Lucidum only
 Each

 B&B.
 \$5 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 7 00

 4 to 5 ft.
 9 25

 5 to 6 ft
 12 50

Bare-root.	Each	h 10 10
8 to 12 in	\$0 6	5 \$5 50
8 to 12 in	8	5 7 50
18 to 24 in	1 1	5 10 50
Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	.\$1 35	\$12 50
18 to 24 in	. 1 85	16 50
2 to 3 ft	. 2 85	26 50
3 to 4 ft	. 4 10	39 50
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft	. 7 60	71 00
6 to 8 ft	.10 85	103 50

# HOLLIES (Ilex)

These fine evergreen trees and shrubs are unsurpassed in beauty and in popularity by any of our broad-leaved evergreens. They succeed over a wide range of territory and have been extensively planted in nearly all portions of the United States. Hollies are very desirable at all seasons of the year, but especially so at Christmas when the berries are highly colored and at their best.

All our American Hollies are grafted from the finest selected strains of fruiting trees and are much superior to seedlings. Choose any one offered below; or, better still, order the whole collection, and you will never again be satisfied with ordinary Hollies.

Croonenburg. A Greenbrier origination.
Upright, rather compact grower with
fine dark green foliage of larger than
average size and spiny leaves. Berries
are a good red and are produced when
the trees are still very young.

#### HOLLIES, continued

East Palatka. Foliage light green, of medium size, almost smooth, and resembling Dahoon Holly in appearance. A regular bearer of immense quantities of bright red berries.

Howard. The most popular variety we grow. Foliage very dark and glossy, with some spines; berries red and attractive. Excellent.

Hume No. 1. A vigorous grower, spreading in habit, with large, almost spineless leaves. Bears regularly. The fruit is red and of large size.

Male Holly. On rare occasions it becomes necessary to use one of these trees bearing strictly staminate flowers to insure berry production on other fruiting Hollies. Ordinarily our grafted trees do not require bloom fertilization from outside, but if necessary, one of the Male trees planted in fairly close proximity will remedy the trouble.

Savannah. We consider this recently acquired Holly to be one of the best since the old favorite Howard was introduced by us years ago! It seems to have everything a Holly needs to be popular. It is more upright than spreading, a fast grower by Ilex standards, and attains some shapeliness sooner than many varieties. Foliage is abundant and of a peculiarly leathery texture, bright rather than dark green, usually with six to eight spines and averaging 2 inches or more in length. Leaf proportions are good and the berries a fine red, medium size, well distributed over the tree. Savannah is somewhat unusual in that leaf petioles and tips of branches on new growth are purple, producing a most pleasing and distinctive color scheme when viewed as a whole.

Taber No. 3. A very distinct and outstanding variety. Foliage dark green, large and spiny; fruits large, bright red and showy. Maintains a perfect pyramidal form without pruning.

Taber No. 4. This very fine strain grows to a great height. It has slightly drooping branches which give it somewhat the effect of a huge fountain. The fruits are bright red and very large.

are bright red and very	larg	e.		
Bare-root.	Ea	ch	1.	0
2 to 3 ft	.\$2	00	\$18	50
3 to 4 ft	. 2	60	24	50
4 to 5 ft	. 3	75	36	00
5 to 6 ft	. 5	50	52	50
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	. 9	00	85	00
B&B.			anolec	
8 & B . 2 to 3 ft	.\$3	40	\$32	50
3 to 4 ft	. 5	20	50	50
4 to 5 ft	. 7	50	72	00
5 to 6 ft	.10	50	102	50
6 to 8 ft	.16	00	155	00
8 to 10 ft	.26	00	250	00
Specimens, Wire-balled.		MIN	TEID.	AH
8 to 10 ft	.32	00		
10 to 12 ft	.48	00		
12 to 14 ft	.66	00		
	00	00		

Rotunda. An outstanding type attaining an eventual height of around 40 feet. Foliage is shiny, dark green, with smooth margins. The leaf petioles are purplish and brilliant red berries are profusely clustered toward outer ends of slightly down-curved branches. Trees are usually either male or female and should be planted in pairs or groups for best results.

5-in. pot plants only at \$5.00 per pair.

#### Cornuta and Cornuta Burfordii (Chinese Holly). In both varieties the foliage is a beautiful dark green and very glossy. In Burfordii the leaves are ob-long and usually smooth except for a sharp tip, while in Cornuta they are angular and very spiny.

B&B.	Each	10		
12 to 18 in				
18 to 24 in	 . 3 00	28 50		
2 to 3 ft	 . 4 40	41 50		
3 to 4 ft	 . 6 75	65.00		

Crenata (Japanese Holly). A fine smallleaved variety suitable for hedges and low plantings. Fruit is black. Really a nice plant.

Crenata Bullata. Sub-variety of Crenata. Small, roundish, cupped leaves; glossy. Dwarf, spreading grower.

Crenata rotundifolia. Larger leaves than Crenata. Each B&B. 10 8 to 12 in......\$1 20 \$11 00 12 to 18 in... 1 80 16 00 18 to 24 in... 2 80 25 50 2 to 3 ft... 4 50 40 00

#### HOLLIES (Ilex) continued

Vomitoria (Yaupon). A native evergreen Holly with small, deep olive-green foliage and bright red berries produced in great profusion all along the branches. This is one of our most desirable shrubs for foundation, border and hedge plant-ing. It may be kept sheared to any shape or size desired, and makes ex-

cellent specimens for fo		
Natural Growth, B&B.	Each	
12 to 18 in	\$1 00	\$9 00
18 to 24 in	1 30	12 00
18 to 24 in	2 00	19 00
3 to 4 ft	3 25	30 00
4 to 5 ft	5 25	50 00
5 to 6 ft	7 75	72 50
6 to 8 ft	10 50	95 00
8 to 10 ft	14 00	
CI I D D		
Sheared, B&B.	Each	10
Sheared, B&B. 12 to 18 in	Each . \$1 75	10 \$16 50
Sheared, B&B. 12 to 18 in 18 to 24 in	Each \$1 75 2 50	
Sheared, B&B. 12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 75 2 50 3 75	\$16 50
2 to 3 ft	3 75	\$16 50 24 00
2 to 3 ft	3 75 5 50 8 50	\$16 50 24 00 35 00
2 to 3 ft	3 75 5 50 8 50	\$16 50 24 00 35 00 52 00
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft	3 75 5 50 8 50 12 00	\$16 50 24 00 35 00 52 00 80 00
2 to 3 ft	. 3 75 . 5 50 . 8 50 . 12 00 . 16 00	\$16 50 24 00 35 00 52 00 80 00 112 50

Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Grafted Magnolias make perfect uniform trees. None finer.

# TREES that give SHADE and SHELTER

ANISE TREE (Illicium anisatum). A handsome broad-leaved evergreen shrub or small tree of narrow, upright habit, reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet; foliage tends towards light green and blooms are creamy yellow, rather inconspicuous. Not hardy North.

B&B.													Ea	ch	10	0				
18	to	2	4	in			1				Ų			Į.			\$1	85	\$17	50
2	to	3	f	t				,		Ī.			ı,				2	75	26	00
3	to	4	f	t	i.												4	00	37	50
4	to	6	f	t	Ų,		4		4.0	6						,	6	00	57	50

AUSTRALIAN PINE (Casuarina cun-ninghamiana). A fine avenue tree that does well near salt water. The branches are jointed, and dense heads of tiny flowers form globular cones.

									ch		
3-in.	pots.			٠				\$0	45	\$4	00
	pots.								65	6	00
6-in.	pots.			٠					90	8	00
	pots.								25	11	00

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK (Grevillea robusta). Evergreen tree to 150 feet, not hardy North. A profusion of orangecolored flowers are borne on short leafless branches. Foliage is fern-like in appearance. Satisfactory as rapid growing shade tree for highway and park planting, Each 10 4-in. pots. \$0 80 \$7 50 6-in. pots. 1 65 15 50

BAUHINIA purpurea (Orchid Tree). A small shrubby, nearly evergreen tree, producing a profusion of blue-purple, orchid-like flowers in winter and early spring. Hardy in central Florida.

3-in. pots	\$0 75 1 00
CAMPHOR TREE (Cinnamoma	
phora). A desirable broad-leav	
green tree. Thrives well in Flo	rida and

with branches close to the ground. 4-in. pots ... \$0 75 \$6 50 6-in. pots ... 1 25 11 50

along the Gulf Coast. Grows vigorously,

CHERRY LAUREL (Laurocerasus caroliniana). A splendid native, broadleaved evergreen tree with bright glossy leaves. Unrestricted specimens reach a height of 40 feet or more. They are true shade trees, blooming profusely when grown in this form. The flowers are white and slightly fragrant. Well adapted to shearing and shaping into pyramids, columns, globes, etc., as well as for hedges. Natural Growth, B&B. Each 10

Matural Orowth, Dab.	acn	10		
18 to 24 in\$1	00	\$9	00	
2 to 3 ft 1	75	16	00	
3 to 4 ft	75	25	00	
Sheared, B&B, Ea				
18 to 24 in\$2	00			
2 to 3 ft	85			
3 to 4 ft 4	00			
4 to 5 ft 5	25			
5 to 6 ft 7	50			
6 to 8 ft	00			

CHINESE ELM (Ulmus pumila). 50 feet. Introduced from China. Rapid grower. Very hardy and disease-resistant.

Bare-root.	Ea	ch
2 to 3 ft	.\$0	50
3 to 4 ft	LEY	70
B&B, double above prices.		

CRAB-APPLE (Malus angustifolia). In the spring these shapely trees are covered with pale pink blossoms. They often reach a height of 25 feet. They rival in beauty the Flowering Cherries of Washington fame, and may be used in the Lower South where the Cherries cannot be grown.

Bare-root.	Ea	ch	10	0
2 to 3 ft	\$1	25	\$11	00
3 to 4 ft	2	00	18	00
4 to 5 ft	3	00	27	50
5 to 7 ft	4	50	42	50
7 to 9 ft	6	50	60	00
B&B, double above price	ces.			

DOGWOOD (Cornus florida). A small tree or large shrub with a spreading bushy top. Beautiful flowers are followed by scarlet fruits; fall foliage brilliantly colored.

Bare-root. Each 10 2 to 3 ft.....\$1 35 \$12 50 B&B, double above prices.

GORDONIA alatamaha (Franklinia alatamaha). A shapely deciduous tree with blackish bark and 6-inch shiny leaves which turn scarlet in autumn. Threeinch milk-white magnolia-like flowers are borne in autumn. Likes peaty or sandy soil where the tree grows to 20 feet.

Bare-root. \$2 75 2 to 3 ft. \$2 75 

A fine native evergreen tree reaching a height of 50 to 60 feet. Leaves large, dark green, shiny. Flowers white, re-sembling magnolias.

Bare-root. Each 10
12 to 18 in. \$1 00 \$9 00
18 to 24 in. 1 50 14 00
2 to 3 ft. 2 00 19 00

B&B, double above prices.

JERUSALEM THORN (Parkinsonia aculeata). An interesting thorny shrub or small tree which may reach 30 feet. The fragrant yellow flowers are borne in loose racemes followed by 5-inch seed-pods. Each 4-in. pots.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Tall, symmetrical shade tree with straight trunk and dark green, unusual-shaped leaves. Flowers like inverted tulips, greenish yellow with orange at base.

Bare-r	oot.											Ea	ch
3 to 4	ft					٥				0		\$1	25
4 to 6	ft								i			2	25
B&B,													

#### TREES that give SHADE and SHELTER, continued

LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus nigra
italica). 40 to 50 feet. The well-known
Italian variety. A tall, pyramidal, com-
pact and rapid-growing tree. Very de-
sirable where formal effect is wanted.

Bare-root.		Each
2 to 3 ft		.\$0 50
3 to 4 ft		. 70
4 to 5 ft		. 1 00
B&B, double a	bove prices.	

MAGNOLIA grandiflora (Saint Mary). The great Bull Bay is the South's finest native evergreen tree; forest specimens often reach a height of 80 feet. The trees are roughly pyramidal in form with heavy leaves 5 to 8 inches long, glossy dark green above, and covered with soft brown felt beneath. The picture made by one of these magnificent trees in the sunlight, is one of which any home-owner may be justly proud. The flowers, which are produced over a period of two to three months in summer, are great waxy, creamy white saucers, 7 to 8 inches across, each bloom with a mass of yellow stamens and giving out a delightful fragrance. Its flowers are followed by large pods covered with brilliant red seeds. Years ago we found that there was a great variation in seedlings, so we selected the most perfect types and grafted from them. In this way we have built up a strain that is superior to the wild trees and, we believe, to any stock in commerce anywhere. Our trees are uniform in size, shape, foliage and flowers, making them especially desirable for street planting.

Bare-root.	Each	10
18 to 24 in	.\$2 00	\$19 00
2 to 3 ft	. 2 50	23 50
3 to 4 ft	. 3 50	33 00
4 to 5 ft	. 5 00	47 50
B&B.		
18 to 24 in	.\$3 50	\$33 50
2 to 3 ft	. 5 00	47 50
3 to 4 ft		57 50
4 to 5 ft	. 9 00	85 00

MAPLE, Scarlet (Acer rubrum). Hardy, deciduous tree, growing to large size. Leaves light green above, white beneath, changing to scarlet and gold in autumn.

Ba	re-	rc	00	t.														Ea	ch	1	0
2	to	3	fi	Ė.,														\$0	90	\$8	00
3	to	4	ft	·														1	35	12	50
4	to	6	ft			٠												2	00	18	00
6	to	8	ft															3	50	32	50
																				50	
10	to	1:	2	ft.			-										,	7	50	70	00
B&	В.	d	01	ıbi	le		al	b	0	v	e	1	71	- 1	C	e	S.				

MIMOSA TREE (Albizzia Julibrissin).

Deciduous spreading tree with finely divided, dark green leaves. Large clusters of pink flowers in summer.

	Each	10
4-in. pots	\$0.75	\$6 50
6-in. pots		

# OAK (Quercus)

Basket Oak (Quercus prinus). Often attains 100 feet. Leaves deciduous, to 7 inches long, coarsely toothed, shiny bright green above and grayish pubescent beneath. The acorns are over an inch in length. A relatively fast grower.

Laurel Oak (Q. laurifolia). These fine trees often grow to a height of 60 feet, and are partially deciduous in north Florida. The oblong leaves are sometimes 6 inches long; shining dark green above and light green underneath. Laurel Oaks grow more rapidly than Live Oaks, but a bit slower, as a rule, than Water Oaks.

Live Oak (Q. virginiana). Famous both as landmarks of southern history and for their majestic beauty. The longest-lived and slowest-growing of the four varieties, this evergreen tree reaches 60 feet in height and spread. The shining dark green leaves are elliptic to oblong.

Water Oak (Q. aquatica; Q. nigra). A tall and fast-growing Oak—to 80 feet. Nearly evergreen in our climate. Bluish green leaves about 3 inches long.

0				
Bare-root.	Ea	ch	10	)
2 to 3 ft	\$1	10	\$10	00
3 to 4 ft	1	60	14	50
4 to 6 ft	2	40	22	00
6 to 8 ft	4	25	40	00
8 to 10 ft	6	75	65	00
10 to 12 ft	9	75	92	50
B&B, double above p	orices.			

PLANETREE or SYCAMORE (Platanus)
Occidentalis (American). Growing to
150 feet, this handsome tree with its
big leaves and scaly whitish bark is a
familiar sight.

Orientalis (European). Similar to Occidentalis but does not grow so tall and bears its fruiting heads in clusters.

Bare-	oot.																Ea	ch
3 to 4	ft																\$1	75
4 to 5	ft						٠										2	50
5 to 6																		
B&B.	doub	le	я	h	n	v	e	1	n	ri	c	P	S.					

**PLUM, FLOWERING.** Small, deciduous tree, producing a gorgeous mass of double, pink, sweet-scented flowers in winter before the leaves appear. Very striking.

Bare-root.			Each
2 to 3 ft			 .\$1 35
3 to 4 ft			
B&B, double ab	ove price	es.	

QUINCE, FLOWERING (Cydonia japonica). We do not hesitate to recommend both the red- and the pink-flowering varieties for vivid and profuse spring color. They have been grown at Glen Saint Mary for several years now with good success. Half deciduous in this section, they seldom attain more than 5 feet in height, with about the same spread. Spiny branches; leaves 2 inches long, coarsely toothed. Flowers average 1 inch in diameter and are orange-scarlet or salmon-pink—two distinct types, so far unnamed here. Both mature yellow fruit.

#### Red .. Pink

Bare-root.	Each	. 10
12 to 18 in	\$0 75	\$7 00
18 to 24 in	95	8 50
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	1 75	15 50
B&B, double above pri	ces.	

REDBUD (Ceris canadensis). The American Redbud or Judas Tree is a small, nicely shaped, deciduous tree with rounded leaves and produces an abundance of rosy pink flowers in early spring. As the blooms appear before the foliage, a Redbud in full flower is a lovely picture.

REDBUD (Cercis chinensis). An Asiatic Redbud with purplish pink flowers. Individual blooms, often measuring 34 inch in length, are borne in heavy clusters along the branches. Ultimate height is said to be around 50 feet and the rate of growth is somewhat faster than that of Canadensis. The foliage and general appearance of the tree is very similar to that popular and well-known type.

Bare-root.	Each	10		
2 to 3 ft	\$1 65	\$15 50		
3 to 4 ft	2 40	23 00		
4 to 6 ft	3 25	30 00		
6 to 8 ft	5 00	47 50		
B&B, double above pri	ces.			

REDBUD (White Judas) (Cercis canadensis alba). A very beautiful variety of Redbud or Judas Tree with pure white flowers. It is one of the most attractive of the early spring-flowering trees and worthy of a place in any garden.

Bare-root.	Each											
2 to 3 ft	\$1 80	\$17 00										
3 to 4 ft	2 65	25 50										
4 to 6 ft	3 50	32 50										
B&B, double above prices.												

SWEET GUM (Liquidambar styraciflua).
Rapid-growing, deciduous tree. Leaves bright green, changing to brilliant shades of red and crimson in autumn.

Bare-root. Ea	ch 10
3 to 4 ft\$1	75 \$16 50
4 to 6 ft	25 20 00
6 to 8 ft 3	50 32 50
8 to 10 ft 5	25 . 50 00
10 to 12 ft	00
R&R double above prices	

WEEPING WILLOW (Salix babylonica). Well known and loved. Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Needs a moist, well-drained soil like a ditch bank or the edge of a pond or stream. May grow to 50 feet.

Bare-root.										, .						Еa	ich
2 to 3 ft	٠		٠										۰	٠		.\$0	75
3 to 4 ft											,	,		1 0		.11	00
4 to 5 ft	,						,				,	,				. 1	25
R.R. doub	ما	 2	h	0	71.7	Ω.	Di	e i	0	۵	C						

# CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

#### ARBORVITAE

These are classified as Thujas by botanists and are also listed as Biotas. Most of those used in the South belong to the species Thuja orientalis. They are beauspecies 1 mily of compact, symmetrical growth, especially suited for formal gardening when used alone or for mass and foundation plantings when combined with other shrubs. The Thujas are hardy and thrive on any moderately good soil.

Aurea conspicua ( <i>Thuja orientalis</i> ).  Deep yellow to golden often varying to green. Tall, compact, upright.
B&B. Each 10
8 to 12 in
12 to 18 in 1 20 11 00
B&B.     Each     10       8 to 12 in.     \$0 90     \$8 50       12 to 18 in.     1 20     11 00       18 to 24 in.     1 70     15 50       2 to 3 ft.     2 75       Approximately     Their extensible
Aurea nana (Thuja orientalis). Com-
pact, rounded head and handsome
greenish golden foliage.
B&B. Each 10 7 to 12 in
7 to 12 in\$1 50 \$14 50
12 to 18 in
18 to 24 m 3 00 28 50
2 to 3 ft
Bonita (Thuja orientalis). Beautiful
rich green, dwarf or of slow growth.
It is cone-shaped and rather broad.
B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in\$1 30 \$12 50
12 to 18 in 1 70 16 00
12 to 18 in
Globosa (Thuja orientalis). A dense,
Giobosa (Inuja orientatis). A delise,
dwart dark green torm For setting
dwarf, dark green form. For setting
in front of other evergreens, making a
in front of other evergreens, making a
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10  8 to 12 in
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10  8 to 12 in. \$1 10 \$10 50  12 to 18 in. 150 14 00
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10  8 to 12 in. \$1 10 \$10 50  12 to 18 in. 150 14 00  Pyramidalis (Thuia orientalis). Com-
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in. \$1 10 \$10 50 12 to 18 in. 150 14 00  Pyramidalis (Thuja orientalis). Compact, pyramidal to 15 feet. Bright
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10  8 to 12 in \$1 10 \$10 50  12 to 18 in 1 50 14 00  Pyramidalis (Thuja orientalis). Compact, pyramidal to 15 feet. Bright green, and holds its color well.
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in. \$1 10 \$10 50 12 to 18 in. 150 14 00  Pyramidalis (Thuja orientalis). Compact, pyramidal to 15 feet. Bright green, and holds its color well.
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in \$1 10 \$10 50 12 to 18 in 1 50 14 00  Pyramidalis (Thuja orientalis). Compact, pyramidal to 15 feet. Bright green, and holds its color well.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in \$1 00 \$9 00
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in. \$1 10 \$10 50 12 to 18 in. 1 50 14 00  Pyramidalis (Thuja orientalis). Compact, pyramidal to 15 feet. Bright green, and holds its color well.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in. \$1 00 \$9 00 12 to 18 in. 1 30 12 00
in front of other evergreens, making a low hedge, or tub or pot specimens.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in \$1 10 \$10 50 12 to 18 in 1 50 14 00  Pyramidalis (Thuja orientalis). Compact, pyramidal to 15 feet. Bright green, and holds its color well.  B&B. Each 10 8 to 12 in \$1 00 \$9 00

CALLITRIS robusta (Cypress-Pine). A native of Australia, this fast-growing conifer may reach a height of 100 feet. Somewhat resembles Australian Pine but is greener and more pyramidal. B&B. Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$3 00

3 to 4 ft 4 00
4 to 5 ft 5 50
5 to 6 ft
CEDRUS deodara (Indian Cedar). Of
pyramidal form, reaching large size.
Beautiful bluish green. Well adapted
to the Southern States. It takes the
place of Colorado Blue Spruce in south-
ern plantings, is more open and graceful
but similar in coloring. It should be
planted only on well-drained soils.
B&B. Each
12 to 18 in\$2 50
18 to 24 in
CEPHALOTAXUS harringtonia. A

around the stems. 2½-in. pots.....\$0 65 \$5 50 4-in. pots. 1 00 9 00 6-in. pots. 1 75 16 00 9 00

dwarf evergreen for use in rock-gardens,

pools and in shaded borders. Its spiny leaves are about 1 inch long and cluster

#### **JUNIPERUS**

This group of conifers is represented in Southern gardens by many beautiful varieties. They are particularly well adapted to our soil and climatic conditions and are always dependable.

Chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). Forms a low, flat, wide-spreading head of bluish green foliage. Very interesting and beautiful; highly resistant to drought.

B&B. 3 to 4 ft. spread...... 6 00 4 to 5 ft. spread...... 8 00 55 00 75 00

Communis depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper). A dwarf variety also known as J. horizontalis plumosa. Spring foliage is silvery green, turning to a silvery purple or pinkish shade in the fall. It does not grow as close to the ground as some of the creeping forms, but lifts its branches 15 to 18 inches. Good for foundation plantings for terraces and for rock gardens. thrives best in an open, sunny, welldrained location.

B&B. 

Conferta (Shore Juniper). Spreading, prostrate Juniper with light green foliage, rather feathery; will not turn brown in winter. Will do well on sandy soil or clay. sandy soil or clay.

B&B. Each 8 to 12 in. spread.....\$1 25 \$11 50 12 to 18-in. spread..... 1 75 16 50 Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). A dwarf, narrow, compact, upright Juniper that does well under widely different conditions. Pleasing grayish

green color. Fine for foundation work. 

Japonica sylvestris (Japanese Juniper). Grows well in the Lower South. The needle-shaped leaves are steel color and the smaller, scale-like ones are dark green. Narrow and upright in habit.

3 to 4 ft..... 6 00

4 to 5 ft. 8 00 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 6 to 8 ft. 13 00

\$42 50

57 50 75 00

90.00

# JUNIPERUS, continued

Virginiana (Red Cedar). A tree with a dark green head and spreading or upright branches. It grows rapidly either in full sun or in partial shade.

B&B.	Each	10
12 to 18 in	 .\$1 65	\$15 50
18 to 24 in	 . 2 10	19 50
2 to 3 ft	 . 3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft	 . 4 00	37 50
4 to 5 ft	 . 5 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft	 . 7 50	65 00
Wire-balled.		
6 to 8 ft	 	.\$12 00
8 to 10 ft	 	. 22 00

#### **PODOCARPUS**

Macrophylla (longifolia). A beautiful upright evergreen tree that may reach a height of 40 feet. The leaves, to 4 inches long, are narrow, glossy dark green, and paler beneath.

Natural Growth, B&B. Each 8 to 12 in.....\$1 00 \$8 50 12 to 18 in. 1 50 18 to 24 in. 2 25 2 to 3 ft. 3 25 13 00 30 00 Bushy, trimmed plants. B&B. 12 to 18 in.....\$1 85 \$17 00 26 00

3 to 4 ft..... Macrophylla maki (Japanese Yew). A variation of P. macrophylla having smaller, darker leaves and usually a more shrubby habit of growth. Excellent for hedges, screens, specimens, or for the shrubbery border.

12 to 18 in. 1 85 18 to 24 in. 2 50 2 to 3 ft. 3 75 3 to 4 ft. 5 50 17 00 22 50 35 00 Bushy, trimmed plants.

\$21 00 18 to 24 in. 3 50 2 to 3 ft. 5 25 3 to 4 ft. 9 50 33 00 50 00

#### **RETINOSPORA**

Botanists know these by the generic name Chamæcyparis. Those commonly found in Southern gardens are mostly varieties of C. pisifera. Their forms and shades are many and varied. A number of lovely varieties are adapted to Southern conditions.

Obtusa ericoides. This is a beautiful conifer, dense and compact in growth. An upright grower that may be pruned in very narrow, columnar shape. The foli-age is a dark bluish green. Not particular as to soil.

Ericoides, Barton Strain. Brought to our attention by the late J. O. Barton, who was our packing-house foreman for many years. Of slower and more compact growth than Ericoides, and softer texture.

B&B.		4	Each	10
8 to	12 in		 .\$0 65	\$6 00
12 to	18 in		 . 1 00	9 00
18 to	24 in		 . 1 50	13 50
2 to	3 ft		 . 2 50	22 50
3 to	4 ft		 . 3 75	34 00
5 to	7 ft		 . 6 00	55 00
7 to	9 ft		 . 9 00	80 00

#### RETINOSPORA, continued

Obtusa gracilis (Hinoki Cypress). Compact, pyramidal form. A rather slow-growing Retinospora, with dark green, flat foliage. It maintains its rich color throughout the year and can be used in any kind of planting. Probably the most attractive of the Retinosporas.

 B&B.
 Each
 10

 8 to 12 in.
 \$1 10
 \$10 00

 12 to 18 in.
 1 50
 13 50

Pisifera squarrosa veitchi. A rapidgrowing variety with silvery blue foliage. It is a handsome, distinct conifer, reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet, and shears well.

В&	B.											Ea	ch	1	0
8	to	1:	2	in	٠.							\$0	90	\$9	00
12	to	18	8	in						٠	٠	1	20	11	00
18	to	2	4 i	in.					,			1	85	17	00
2	to	3	fŧ		۰							2	85	26	00
3	to	4	ft									4	25	40	00

#### **SEQUOIA**

Sempervirens (Redwood). The famous California Redwood that grows to giant height in the West! May be grown in woodsy locations here in the South. Plant one for future generations to enjoy.

Each
5-in. pots. \$1 50
8-in. pots. 2 00

# PALMS AND CYCADS

COCOS australis. A beautiful Palm, of vigorous growth, with grayish green, curved leaves. A very hardy sort, and one of the finest Palms for the Gulf Coast country.

B&B. Each	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 75	5 \$16 00
2 to 3 ft	22 50
3 to 4 ft 3 75	35 00
4 to 5 ft 6 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft	110 00
6 to 8 ft	)
8 to 10 ft	)

SABAL PALM. The beautiful native Palm of the South, commonly called "Cabbage Palmetto." It has a large head of fan-shaped leaves crowning a straight trunk 20 to 40 feet tall. Good for seaside planting, for it does not object to salt water. Should be more widely used. One of the hardiest Palms.

В&В,											
1 to 2 ft	\$1 75	\$16 00									
2 to 3 ft	2 50	22 50									
3 to 4 ft	3 25	30 00									
4 to 5 ft	5 75	52 50									
5 to 7 ft	11 00	100 00									
7 to 9 ft	19 00										
9 to 12 ft	35 00										
Larger sizes priced on request.											

CYCAS revoluta (Sago Palm). A Palmlike cycad reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, with handsome deep green leaves. Will stand some frost.

Each 12 to 18 in., 6-in. pots.......\$3 75

THRINAX argentea (Coccothrinax argentea). A Fan Palm of slender growth and considerable height. Its many fronds are dark green above, lighter beneath. Used indoors in cool and temperate climates and outside in warmer latitudes. Formal and distinctive.

Вв	В.												Ea	ıch	10	)
12	to	18	in.			,	,					٠	\$2	75	\$26	00
18	to	24	in.	4					,				3	75	36	00
2	to	3 f	t										5	00	47	50
3	to	4 f	t		0	,		,0					7	50		

ZAMIA integrifolia (Coontie). Palmlike cycad, with beautiful, tufted, dark green, fern-like leaves, about 2 feet high. Very satisfactory in low plantings.

								Ea	ich	1	0
3-in.	pots		٠	٠				.\$1	00	\$9	00
4-in.	pots			0				. 1	50	14	00

# ORNAMENTAL AND LAWN GRASSES

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon).
A favorite for lawn purposes in the Lower South. Spreads rapidly.

CARPET GRASS (Axonopus compressus).

A valuable lawn grass widely used in locations having plenty of moisture. It resembles St. Augustine Grass and retains its color well in cool weather.

Bu			 \$2	25
In lots of 5	bu. and	up	 2	00

**CENTIPEDE GRASS** (Eremochloa ophiuroides). One of the best lawn and pasture grasses for the South. Spreads by runners on top of ground and withstands drought well. Recommended for spring lawns. Will set about 1200 square feet per bushel when set 1 foot apart each way.

Bu		 	\$2	50
In lots of 5	bu. and up.	 	2	25

LIRIOPE muscari (Big Blue). Broad, dark green, grass-like leaves, and lavender-blue flowers in dense spikes followed by black berries. Used as a border plant, a ground-cover or as a potted plant. Each 10 100 2 to 4-bib clumps \$0 15 \$1 30 \$12 00 5 to 7-bib clumps 20 1 80 17 00 8 to 10-bib clumps 30 2 70 25 00

form of Muscari exilifora. A slender form of Muscari. Leaves narrower and not so long. Flower spikes loose instead of lax.

Each 10 100

2 to 4-bib clumps \$0 15 \$1 30 \$12 00

5 to 7-bib clumps 20 1 80 17 00

8 to 10-bib clumps 30 2 70 25 00

Spicata (Creeping Liriope). Leaves very narrow; flowers light lilac to almost white. A fine ground-cover.

Each 10 100 2 to 4-bib clumps \$0 15 \$1 30 \$12 00 5 to 7-bib clumps 20 1 80 17 00 8 to 10-bib clumps 30 2 70 25 00

OPHIOPOGON japonicum. A low-growing Ophiopogon with very narrow, dark green leaves. Excellent ground-cover and border plant. Each 10 2 to 4-bib clumps.......\$0 12 \$1 10 5 to 7-bib clumps........\$1 150

PAMPAS GRASS (Cortadiria argentea).
Fine, handsome clumps 6 to 8 feet high.
Very ornamental for screens and specimens.
Each
Small clumps.
\$1 30
Medium clumps.
1 80
Large clumps.
2 50

# INDIAN AZALEAS

#### Azalea indica

The Indian Azaleas are evergreen shrubs with large, single or double flowers that sometimes measure 4 inches across. Some are slow-growing, practically dwarf, while others grow rapidly into large shrubs. Colors are varied and very beautiful.

#### RED and DEEP PINK

**Brilliant.** Early to midseason. Compact, bushy plants with small leaves. Free bloomer, bearing flowers of deep rosepink.

**Pride of Dorking.** Late. A good grower, open and hardy; free flowering.

Prince of Wales. Rather late. Hardy, bushy, compact grower; free flowering. Rosea Purpurea. Dark rosy-purple.

Strong growing, flowering in midseason. Southern Charm. A sport of Formosa in clear rose-red. The flowers are large and blooming time is about the same as its parent; midseason. Strong grower

#### **SALMON**

with good dark green foliage.

Duc de Rohan. Early, Semi-hardy, bushy, very free flowering. Mediumsized flowers.

Duke of Wellington. Rosy salmon with dark center. Flowers produced in abundance in midseason. Desirable.

Frederick the Great. Late. Low, bushy, compact growth; very free flowering. Deep salmon color.

Glory of Sunninghill. Late. A hardy, bushy, compact grower with good foliage; free bloomer. Flowers of medium size. One of the best in this color.

Lawsal. Midseason. Hardy, rather bushy One of the best.

#### LIGHT PINK

**Elegans.** Early. A fast grower of rather open habit. Free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers of medium size.

Elegans Superba (Pride of Mobile).

Midseason. Similar to Elegans but more compact in growth. Flowers are larger and brighter pink.

George Franc. Early. Hardy and bushy. Bears large flowers in profusion.

Macrantha. Very late. A hardy summer-blooming type. Bushy, compact grower. Single.

Macrantha, Double Pink. Late. Beautiful clear pink blooms with two or three layers of petals. Good compact grower.

#### WHITE

Fielder's White. Early. Large, pure white flowers. Strong, upright grower; free blooming.

New White. Early. A bushy grower with deeper green foliage than Fielder's and smaller flowers.

#### VARIEGATED

George Lindley Taber. Our own origination, named for our founder. Soft lavender-pink, faintly streaked darker pink and mottled cerise. Slightly fragrant. A rapid grower, resistant to cold. Usually blooms here in March.

Magnifica. Medium to large flowers somewhat like Taber. Flowers nearly white with throat of pinky lavender; bush vigorous and open. An intermittent bloomer throughout the sumVittata Fortunei. Early. A hardy, tall, open grower; very free blooming. Medium-sized, lavender and white flowers. Earliest and longest blooming variety.

#### LAVENDER

**Formosa.** Midseason. Very large flowers of lavender-lilac. Hardy, easy to grow.

Violacea Rubra. Midseason. Deep violet flowers with wavy petals. Strong grower.

#### **ORANGE**

Macrantha. Very late. Hardy, summer blooming bushy type; good foliage. Medium-sized flowers.

President Clay. Early. Tall, open growth; free flowering. Medium-sized blooms.

Prince of Orange. Midseason. Compact grower; free flowering. The good-sized, deep orange-colored flowers are well mixed through the luxuriant foliage.

Sublanceolata. Late. Tall, open-growing plant with large leaves. Flowers deep orange, very large and extremely showy.

Each 10

B&B.

6 to 8 in \$0 65	\$6	00
8 to 10 in 85		00
10 to 12 in 1 10		00
12 to 18 in	13	00
18 to 24 in	20	00
2 to 3 ft 4 00		50
3 to 4 ft 6 00	55	00
4 to 5 ft 9 00	85	00
5 to 6 ft	120	00
Specimen Plants		
Specimen Plants B&B.	Ea	ch
2 to 3 ft	.\$5	75
3 to 4 ft	. 8	75
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
FORMOSA	-	
Heavy Field Grown, B&B		
10 to 12 in		
12 to 18 in		
18 to 24 in	. 3	00
GEORGE LINDLEY TABER Heavy Field Grown, B&B.		
Heavy Field Grown, B&B.	Ea	ch
10 to 12 in	.\$1	75
12 to 18 in		
18 to 24 in	. 3	50

# BEST WE KNOW— RELIANCE AZALEA and CAMELLIA FERTILIZER

2 to 3 ft...... 5 50

In response to many requests of our customers, we are happy to offer this scientifically blended plant-food for the acid-loving plants. We recommend at least two applications a year—more if the soil is very light. A RELIANCE booklet entitled Azaleas and Camellias is available here on request. It gives a lot of good information about these plants and suggestions for their care.

Price	8:	F.0	D.E	3.	(	H	en	S	a	in	ıt	V	Mar	y
25-lb. 100-lb.														

## NATIVE AZALEA

Azalea austrina (Florida Flame Azalea).

This beautiful Azalea, native in northwestern Florida, blooms in March and April. The spicy-scented flowers vary in color from light yellow through orange to orange-red. Plants grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet.

B&B.													Еa	ch
12 to 18 in.								٠		4		. 8	31	25
18 to 24 in.													1	50
2 to 3 ft					٠	,							1	75
3 to 4 ft						4					d		2	50

## KURUME AZALEAS

Shade grown. Though of rather slow growth, Kurume Azaleas make good-sized specimens, and their compact form makes them the equal of other evergreen shrubs even when not in flower. Very small plants will bloom, and each season as they increase in size they increase in beauty.

#### RED AND DEEP PINK

Christmas Cheer. Midseason. Hose-inhose flowers of Christmas red. Compact, hardy.

**Hexe.** Midseason. Hose-in-hose blooms of deep red. Low, dense growth.

Yayegiri. The hose-in-hose flowers are bright salmon-red and the leaves are narrow and glossy. Free-flowering and very showy.

#### LIGHT PINK

Apple Blossom. Late. Flowers a beautiful shade of pink, resembling apple blossoms, with lighter shadings toward the centers. Foliage glossy green. A compact grower. Hardy.

Coral Bells. Midseason. Dainty shellpink, deeper in the center. Hose-inhose type. Profuse blooms.

Hortensia. Midseason. Soft pink, hosein-hose flowers in dense clusters. A compact grower.

Sweetheart Supreme (Pericat type.)
The medium-sized, blush-pink, hose-inhose flowers resemble a Sweetheart rose.
An excellent grower of compact habit,
with dark green foliage.

#### SALMON

Salmon Beauty. Midseason. Large hose-in-hose, salmon flowers; free blooming.

**Salmon Queen.** Large, single, salmonpink flowers produced in great profusion in midseason.

B&B.	Each	10
6 to 8 in	.\$0 80	\$7 50
8 to 10 in	. 1 10	10 00
10 to 12 in	. 1 60	15 00
12 to 18 in	. 2 25	21 00
18 to 24 in	. 3 25	30 00
2 to 3 ft	5 00	47 50

# RARE CAMELLIAS

GS. refers to French importations from Guichard Sisters, Nantes, France.

Adolphe Audusson. (GS.) A very large, semi-double flower of deep red with distinctly darker veins. The long yellow stamens are in a cluster in the center and occasionally there are a few petaloids. The dark green leaves are thick, with serrated margins.

Adolphe Audusson (Blotched). Very large, semi-double, deep red marbled white. Midseason.

Comtesse Canarii. Imbricated salmon.

Darsi. (GS.) A semi-double flower with large petals of rich red with a distinct white splotch on two petals. Very long stamens. A strikingly handsome flower, blooming in January.

Debutante (Sara C. Hastie). Peony type, soft pink. Hardy. Early.

Fred Sander. Flower deep red, occasionally spotted with white. Quite unusual and very desirable.

General Lamoriciere. (GS.) Large, semi-double flower of palest pink, striped with deeper pink; yellow stamens interspersed.

**Gigantea.** (GS.) A spreading plant with enormous leaves. The large peony-form flowers are deep red, splotched with white.

Governor Mouton. Named for the first Democratic governor of Louisiana, this large, peony-type flower is a pure deep red blotched with white. A strikingly beautiful variety.

Il Tramonto. (GS.) Very large, full double flowers with long, rather narrow petals of a beautiful soft rosy pink, marbled white. A very lovely variety.

Imperator. (GS.) A very handsome red peony-type flower of many petals and petaloids, shading lighter toward the center. Golden stamens show among the petaloids. The foliage is a soft green.

Kellingtonia. (GS.) The French Kellingtonia is quite different from the variety of the same name grown in this country. The flower is very large and handsome, sometimes only semi-double, while at other times it shows a full center of petaloids and stamens. A very rich shade of red with varying amounts of white.

**Kumasaka.** A large, fluffy, peony-form flower of deep glowing pink. The center petals are somewhat curled and fluted, showing a mass of golden stamens. An erect, vigorous grower and a late bloomer.

Kumasaka Variegated. Peony form; deep pink with white markings and curling center petals, showing a mass of golden stamens.

Lady Clare (Empress). Large, semidouble, rose-pink flowers of crepe-like texture; prominent stamens. Hardy; vigorous.

Lady Mildred. Large, semi-double flowers with pink filaments. This seedling was selected at Glen Saint Mary Nurscries.

Latifolia (Fanny Bolis). Flower medium size, semi-double, variegated carmine with white splotches. Stamens usually centrally clustered. A free bloomer from December through March. Hardy; vigorous and symmetrical.

Magnoliæflora. This delicately beautiful

Magnoliæflora. This delicately beautiful Camellia is very choice. The semi-double flowers, with 12 to 15 very large petals, are deep rose at the base but pale to soft blush at the tips. The plant is a compact grower with attractive foliage.

Marguerite Gouillon. (GS.) A flower so deep-centered that the fully opened bloom is nearly round. Full peony-form, with a center of palest flesh-pink, slight striations of deeper pink at the tips of the petals, and more decided markings on the outer petals.

Marie Morren. (GS). Flower medium to large, self rose-madder with deeper veins. There are 46 petals, the outer ones sometimes flecked with white. They are nearly always complete double imbricated, but occasionally are incompletely tiered.

Marquise d'Exeter. (GS.) Very large, full peony-form flowers of clear satiny rose-pink. The petals in the center are erect and sometimes folded back, while the outer petals are fluted and deeply notched. Stamens are interspersed, even to the outside rows of petals.

Mathotiana. An enormous, full, roseformed flower with deep rose-red petals that take on a violet tint as the flower matures, and when fully open, a few stamens show. A vigorous grower with good green foliage. One of the finest of the red Camellias.

Mathotiana Blotched. Similar to Mathotiana but showing occasional blotches of white.

Mathotiana Rosea. (GS.) Very large, rose-shaped flower of a beautiful shade of pink—a perfect Mathotiana type.

Sergeant Barrios. Large, semi-double,

Sergeant Barrios. Large, semi-double, rosy red. Compact and upright growth. Very desirable.

Valtevaredo. (GS.) A very fine variety. The flower is full double and perfectly symmetrical. Cup-shaped, with pale pink center petals shading to a deeper rose on the outer petals. A strong grower with very fine foliage.

with very fine foliage.

Victor Emmanuel. This Camellia is outstanding because of its great beauty of form and its brilliant coloring. The flowers are peony form and of a deep rich red. Its petals are raised and slightly fluted and the stamens are in one large central cluster. The plant is compact, with deep green foliage, and blooms from midseason to late.

William S. Hastie (Colonel Firey). A truly magnificent flower of deepest red, very large and full double, with many rows of petals. Good foliage and a late bloomer.

B&B.																			Ea	ch
8 to 12	in									٠									\$3	00
12 to 18	in	4					٠					,							4	00
18 to 24	in																		6	50
24 to 30	in																		8	50
30 to 36	in																		11	50
3 to 4 f	t				4									1				,	16	00
		 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

We specialize in Mathotianas and have hundreds of beautiful plants in various sizes. This variety has stood the test of time and is still one of the most satisfactory Camellias in its class.

# STANDARD CAMELLIAS

#### Class A

Alba Plena. Full double, very regularly shaped, wax-like pure white. Early.

Anna Bruneau. This double, deep pink rosebud-form Camellia is a late bloomer, resembling Mathotiana Alba in form. Foliage is large, deep glossy green. Growth upright.

**Campbelli.** (GS.) A late bloomer, this fine turkey-red, formal-type Camellia is produced abundantly on a compact plant. Foliage glossy dark green.

Candidissima. One of the loveliest of the whites. It is perfectly imbricated, giving the appearance of a six-pointed star. Blooms profusely late in the season and is very fine for florists' work.

**Dunlap's Imbricata.** (GS.) Small, double, carmine flecked with white.

Elegans (Chandler). Very large, incomplete double, cherry-red to rose-pink splotched with white.

E. L. Steele. Brought to our attention by the late E. L. Steele, a past president of our Company. Pure white, about 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are high-centered, of incomplete double form, with yellow stamens interspersed. Usually at its best in January and is remarkable for its prolific blooms borne on a strong bush. Foliage of good size, fine dark green. One of the best whites we know and not so temperamental as many others.

Geante des Battailles. Small, peony form, variegated turkey-red with white blotches. The center is a compact mass of petaloids.

Gloire de Nantes. Large, semi-double, very deep rose; long yellow stamens.

Haley's Monarch. A tall, strong-growing, late-blooming variety with rather large foliage. The flower is semi-double and a good shade of light pink.

**Herme.** Large, peony form; white with red and pink stripes and splotches. A rapid and rather upright grower.

**Horkan.** A fine variety with semi-double flowers, variable in coloring, but white usually predominates, with pink or rose markings. Interesting and attractive.

Margherita Caleonie. (GS.) Double flower of medium size. Petals variegated crimson, splotched and washed with white.

Mathotiana Alba. (GS.) A large, full double, white flower, very rarely showing a line of pale pink. A late bloomer.

Perugiana. Double, white. Midseason.

Pink Herme. Peony form, pink; stamens visible. Similar to Herme but not so full.

Pink Perfection (Frau Minna Seidel). Medium size; shell-pink, wax-like petals in perfect double formation. Early and free flowering.

Pink Star. Irregular, semi-double, bright rose-pink with yellow stamens interspersed with the petaloids. The flowers are large, with pointed outer petals, giving a star-like appearance. Rather slow growing but a heavy bloomer,

# STANDARD CAMELLIAS

# Class A, continued

Prince Eugene Napoleon. Double bright red flowers of good size. Early to mid-season.

**Professor C. S. Sargent.** Very double, peony-form flower of bright scarlet, with a row of larger petals around the edge. Semi-dwarf; very free bloomer.

**Takayama.** Flowers tend to be small; self carmine shading lighter toward center. Of regular imbricated form. The blooms are borne profusely and the whole effect is most pleasing.

Theresa Massini. Color shell-pink, similar to Pink Perfection, and foliage on the same order. Leaves small and growth compact.

**Tricolor Nova.** (GS.) Imbricated. White tinged with soft pink, striated.

Waterloo (Ethrington White). Large, semi-double, pure white flowers of tissue-thin texture. Vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer even when quite young.

B&B.											Еa	ch
8 to 12 in					٠				٠	٠	\$1	8.
12 to 18 in												
18 to 24 in												
24 to 30 in												
30 to 36 in												
3 to 4 ft												
4 to 5 ft												
5 to 6 ft			٠	٠	٠	4		٠		۰	19	0

# STANDARD CAMELLIAS

#### Class B

Christmas Glory. Small, peony form, turkey-red to rose-madder. The center is made up of small, folded, somewhat twisted petaloids interspersed with large, folded, curved ones, making a flower of unusual form and interest.

Elizabeth. White; double; petals are crinkled. Although the majority of flowers are white, a few have a slight pinkish tint. It is a strong grower. Foliage dark green.

Jarvis Red. Semi-double, blood-red flowers of good size, with yellow stamens showing among the petals. A rapid grower, flowering late.

Mme. de Strekaloff. A flat double flower with old-fashioned candy stripes. Upright, strong grower.

Sacco Vera. Imbricated, light pink.

T. K. Variegated. Semi-double, pale pink with shadings of deeper pink and lavender; large cluster of yellow stamens.

lavenuel, lai	5C	C	u;	31	1	U.	١.	yε	211	W	W	O	Lc	rille	115.
B&B.														Еa	ch
8 to 12 in								,						\$1	25
12 to 18 in														2	00
18 to 24 in														3	50
24 to 30 in			. ,											4	50
30 to 36 in														6	00
3 to 4 ft				r										8	50
4 to 5 ft														11	00
5 to 6 ft														15	00

# SASANQUA CAMELLIAS

Blanchette. A single white flower tinted pink on margins, reminding one of dogwood. Very sturdy and upright, with dainty gray-green foliage.

**Briar Rose.** Soft clear pink, resembling the wild rose. Small, dark green foliage and a flaring habit of growth.

**Hebe.** Single, phlox-pink flowers, freely produced. Upright, open plant.

Mino-No-Yuki. Semi-double; pure white with golden stamens.

B&B.												Ea	ch
8 to 12 in					٠			۰			. !	\$1	00
12 to 18 in												1	75
18 to 24 in								٠				3	00
2 to 3 ft			٠				۰					4	75
3 to 4 ft		۰		۰		۰	0	0		0		6	75
4 to 5 ft				۰	۰		v					9	50

Join the American Camellia Society to really know Camellias. Write Sam P. Harn, Secretary, P. O. Box 2398, Gainesville, Florida, for information.

# HOUSE PLANTS

Because of high packing costs, we request that orders for House Plants show a minimum value of \$2.00. This does not apply to "call customers" who pick up their orders here at the Nursery.

AGLAONEMA commutatum (Variegated Chinese Evergreen). Beautiful indoor plant with long, thick, green foliage usually mottled lighter green.

2-in. pots	
Simplex (Chinese Evergreen). above but without variegation.	
	Each 0 40

masses of pink bloom with attractive yellow stamens characterize these lovely Christmas-flowering plants. Each 4-in. pots. \$1 25 5-in. pots. 2 00 6-in. pots. 2 75 7-in. pots. 3 75

Rex. These Begonias are noted for their striking variety of color and leaf form. Leaves are marked, blotched or marbled and usually deeply serrated. Blooms are mostly small, in pink or red shades.

 Assorted colors.
 Each

 2½-in. pots.
 \$0 50

 3-in. pots.
 65

DIEFFENBACHIA picta. Suitable for pot-culture indoors or can be grown in the open in south Florida. Leaves a foot or more in length, 3 to 4 inches wide, yellowish green spotted with white.

2½-in. pots.....\$0 55

DRACÆNA fragrans. Parent of D. fragrans massangeana, its plain dark green leaves and graceful curving habit make it a popular selection among foliage plants. Readily maintained indoors with a minimum of attention.

																			Ea	ch	
3-in.	pots.	٠	٠														٠		\$0	65	
4-in.	pots.		e	۰	0	0	9	۰	0	0	۰	۰		e		٠		6	1	00	
5-in.	pots.				٠				٠			٠	,		٠			٠	1	75	

# HOUSE PLANTS, continued

DRACAENA, continued	PEPEROMIA, continued	SAINTPAULIA, continued
Godseffiana. A very attractive variety with smooth, glossy green leaves irregularly dotted with white. It stands house temperatures remarkably well. Each 2½-in. pots. \$0 55	Sandersi (Watermelon Begonia). This beautiful type is remarkable for its resemblance to miniature watermelon plants. Dull green, rounded leaves are striped with light green in regular pattern.	Guam. Free blooming, medium lavender borne on long stems. Leaves cordate, bright green, somewhat glossy, slightly serrated. Growth vigorous and spreading.  Each
Massangeana. Leaves up to 3 feet long and 4 inches across. Each leaf is decorated with a broad yellow stripe	Each 2½-in, pots. \$0 45 3-in, pots. 65	2½-in. pots. \$0 50 3-in. pots. 70
down the center. A choice variety.  Each 2½-in. pots	PHILODENDRON. Popular running or trailing plant with oval or slightly heart-shaped bright green leaves. Ex- cellent for Dish Gardens and Wall or	Norseman. Flower a medium exquisite blue and large; petals round on short stems. Leaves blunt ovate and crinkly rose to dark rose underside. Plant flat and dark.
Sanderiana. Long leaves with broad margins of white. Each 2½-in. pots	Hanging Baskets.  Each 21/4-in. pots, 6 to 8 in. runners\$0 20	Each 2½-in. pots \$0 50 3-in. pots
4-in. pots	PHŒNIX roebeleni Palm. Low-growing, with small, gracefully curved leaves.  Most satisfactory. Hardy in south Florida.  Each 3-in. pots	Orchid. Good size blooms of blue-violet are borne on short stems. Foliage broad ovate or nearly round, showing satiny sheen and quilted effect. Growth low and compact.
4-in. pots	4-in. pots	Each 2½-in. pots \$0 50 3-in. pots
paulia but with much larger leaves. The velvety texture and brilliant tones of the bell-like flowers make them a favorite indoors during spring and early summer.  Each 5-in. pots	tions. (With bloom in season)	Pink Beauty. Patd. Large pink blooms held high on plant. Petals slightly cupped, with irregular edges; prolific. Leaves light dull green above, pale below. Exceptionally lovely and probably the finest and freest flowering pink to date. Sport of Blue Boy.
lent tropical herb with opposite, fleshy leaves, obovate oblong to 2 inches long; slightly toothed. Flowers bright orange, in flat-topped clusters. Usually blooms	POTHOS aureus. Similar to Philoden- dron except that leaves are brightly variegated with yellow tones. Grows and spreads rapidly.	Each 2½-in. pots
during Christmas season here.       Each         3-in. pots.       \$0 60         4-in. pots.       85         5-in. pots.       1 25	2½-in. pots, 6 to 8-in. runners\$0 25  SAINTPAULIA (African Violet)	Redlands. Flower light red-violet, of medium size, borne on long stems. Leaf heart-shaped and quite hairy. Compact rosette type.
MARANTA bicolor (Calathea bicolor).  An attractive foliage plant with leaves to 6 inches long and 4 inches broad, wavy margined; glaucus above, spotted with brown and with light central stripe, light purple beneath. Flowers white spotted and striped with violet. Each 2½-in. pots	Bicolor. Two-tone, medium-sized bloom of which the three lower petals are light lavender and the top petal is deep purple. Leaves light green and flat with silver undersides and inconspicuous serrations. Growth upright.	Each 2½-in. pots
PANAMIGA ( <i>Pilea involucrata</i> ). A small plant with metallic green leaves changing from olive-green to purplish bronze. Fine lacy flowers partly cover the upper	2½-in. pots	Each 2½-in. pots
leaves when in bloom.  Each  2½-in. pots	dull green above, pale below. Plant fine and handsome. Grand bloomer.  Each	White Lady. Patd. Beautiful translucent white, medium-sized flowers. Prolific blooms, usually crowded among leaves. Leaves ovate, shallow crenation with
PANDANUS Veitchi. One of the finest decorative plants, with sword-like, sharp-pointed, green foliage striped	2½-in. pots	margins curled down. Light dull green above, almost white below.  Each
with creamy white.       Each         2½-in. pots.       \$0 45         3-in. pots.       75	flowers in close clusters. Leaves thick with regular crenations. Plant of flat rosette type. Desirable for unique	2½-in. pots
4-in. pots	paleness of flowers. Each $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots	SANSEVIERIA laurenti. Sword-shaped leaf with creamy yellow markings along the leaf margins.
ber Plant). A popular indoor plant. Compact, with leathery, dark green, oval leaves.	3-in. pots	2-in. pots, 1 to 2 leaves, 2 to 4 in. tall
2½-in. pots	are distinctively scalloped, showing lighter veining and pale spot at base. A fine upright grower that may become even more popular than its parent,	3-in. pots, 3 to 4 leaves, 6 to 8 in. tall
brightly variegated creamy white.  Each  2½-in. pots	Blue Boy.  Each  2½-in, pots. \$0 70  3-in. pots. 1 00	Each 2½-in. pots, 4 to 6 leaves, 6 to 8 in. tall

# VINES

- ALLAMANDA cathartica williamsi. Evergreen climbing plant bearing golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers with Adapted to reddish brown throats. central and south Florida.
- BIGNONIA chamberlayni. Evergreen. Bright yellow flowers in early spring.
  - radicans (Trumpet Vine). Leaves dark green. Flowers brilliant orange in summer. Very hardy.
  - speciosa. Evergreen. Glossy leaves and large, lavender-blue flowers in clusters.
  - venusta (Flame Vine). Evergreen. Profusion of bright reddish orange flowers. Very showy. Tender.
- BOUGAINVILLEA, Afterglow. Yelloworange changing to salmon and light rose. One of the newer varieties and a most attractive variation.
  - Barbara Karst. A very vigorous new hybrid. Much the same color as Crimson Lake but branches more readily and has larger flower bracts. Blooms appear along the entire branch. Makes a perfect bush without staking.
  - Crimson Lake. A most striking variety with bright crimson flowers. Tender.
  - Glabra sanderiana. Evergreen. Vigorous grower; large masses of purple flowers.
- **BAMBOOS**
- Arundinaria japonica (Pseudosasa japonica). Hardiest Bamboo, quickly growing 15 feet high. Large, handsome foliage. Spreads rapidly.
- Bambusa multiplex (B. argentea). Vigorous grower for hedges and screens. Handsome foliage and canes which will grow 25 feet.
- Bambusa multiplex, Silverstripe (B. argentea striata). A similar variety with green canes, striped with yellow near the base. The leaves are also variegated with whitish stripes.
- Bambusa multiplex, Fernleaf (B. disticha). A very handsome clump Bamboo with fern-like leaves. Rarely taller than 15 feet.
- Bambusa multiplex, Alphonse Karr (B. verticillata). Upright clump Bamboo, with yellow and green striped canes about 30 feet high.
- Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Bamboo). Rapidly spreading, very hardy Bamboo, with bright yellow canes. Very graceful. Good for fishing poles.

Prices—All above Bamboos

1.0 6 to 12-cane clumps....\$1 00 \$9 00 12 to 18-cane clumps.... 1 30 12 00 20 to 30-cane clumps or 3 00 27 50 more.....

- HONEYSUCKLE, White (Lonicera ja-A rapid-growing evergreen ponica). vine; stems slender, leaves dark green. The sweet-scented flowers are white, changing to yellow.
- JASMINUM gracillimum. Climbing. Leaves to 1½ inches long. Fragrant white flowers 1 inch or more across.
  - grandiflorum (Spanish Tasmine). Nearly erect, with vine-like branches and bright green leaves. The clusters of large, fragrant white flowers are often tinged with pink on the outside. An almost continuous bloomer.
  - ilicifolium. A rapid-growing evergreen vine with handsome foliage and white, star-shaped flowers. desirable.
  - pubescens. Evergreen vine or scrambling shrub with attractive foliage and showy, white, star-shaped flowers. Hardy.
  - simplicifolium (Wax Jasmine). Evergreen. Beautiful, dark green, waxy leaves and white, star-shaped flowers. Can be pruned and grown as a shrub. Makes a splendid hedge.
- PANDOREA jasminoides. Foliage dark green. Flowers trumpet-shaped, white suffused with pink.

- RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. Evergreen. Dark, shiny leaves and fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. Hardy.
- WISTERIA, Purple. Strong, hardy, deciduous vine. Flowers in large clusters in spring.
  - White. Produces large clusters of delicately scented white flowers.
- YELLOW JESSAMINE (Gelsemium sempervirens). A slender, rapid-growing evergreen vine. Flowers yellow, fragrant, produced in profusion during the spring months.

Prices for all above Vines:	Ea	ch
Small plants	.\$0	70
Medium-size plants		90
Strong plants	. 1	30
Extra-strong plants	. 1	80

- FICUS repens (Evergreen Climbing Fig). Finest for covering buildings and walls.
- IVY, Self-Branching Small-Leaf Type. A fine new variety with unusually small, delicately formed leaves. Exceptionally good for use indoors.

											Εε	ıch
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots												
4-in. pots	6				۰			۰				60

# ROSES

# We cannot ship orders for less than 5 Roses. These may be assorted varieties.

#### Patented Roses

Our regular list of Roses has been augmented substantially with Roses of nationwide reputation which have come to prominence in the last few years.

Make it a point to try them when you order your "regulars."

California. HT. Patent No. 449. Orange

toned yellow. \$1.25 each.
Commando. HT. Pater
Salmon-pink. \$1.25 each. Patent No. 702.

Countess Vandal. HT. Patent No. 38. Pink and salmon. \$1.35 each. Pink and salmon.

Crimson Glory. HT. Patent No. 105. Crimson. \$1.35 each.

Crown of Jewels. Floribunda. Patent No. 149. Coral-rose. \$1.00 each. Donald Prior. Floribunda. Patent No.

377. Brilliant scarlet. \$1.25 each. Douglas MacArthur. HT. Patent No.

581. Rose and gold. \$1.50 each. Eclipse. HT. Pate yellow. \$1.35 each. Patent No. 172.

Edith Willkie. HT. Patent No. 500. Shrimp-pink, suffused yellow. \$1.50

Fashion. Floribunda. Patent No. 789. Brilliant luminous coral overlaid with

gold. \$2.00 each.

Heart's Desire. HT. Patent No. 501.

Red. \$1.50 each.

High Noon. CHT. Patent No. 704.

Lemon-yellow climber. \$2.00 each.

Katherine T. Marshall. HT. Patent No. 607. Warm pink. \$1.35 each.

Lowell Thomas. HT. Patent No. 595. Chrome-yellow. \$1.50 each.

Mabelle Stearns. HSet. Patent No. 297. Silvery pink. \$1.75 each.

McGredy's Sunset. HT. Patent No. 317. Soft yellow. \$1.35 each.

Mirandy. HT. Patent No. 632. Garnetred; sweet spicy fragrance. \$1.50 each.

New Yorker. HT. Patent No. 823. Velvet scarlet; abundant bloom. \$2.00 each.

Peace. HT. Patent No. 591. Yellow suffused with pink and white. \$2.00

Pinocchio. Floribunda. Patent No. 484. Salmon flushed with gold at base. \$1.25

Santa Anita. HT. Patent No. 539. Peach-blossom-pink. \$1.25 each.

Tallyho. HT. Patent No. 828. Pink inside petals, crimson to scarlet outside. \$2.00 each.

Will Rogers. HT. Patent No. 256. Crimson-maroon. \$1.25 each.

World's Fair. Floribunda. Patent No. Deep velvety red, nearly black. \$1.25 each.

# ROSES ON MULTIFLORA ROOTSTOCK

Class Abbreviations Used:

HT., Hybrid Tea; HP., Hybrid Perpetual; HPol., Hybrid Polyantha; Pol., Polyantha; T., Tea; Ben., Bengal; CT., Climbing Tea; CHT., Climbing Hybrid Tea; HG., Hybrid Gigantea; LC., Largeflowered Climber; N., Noisette; HSet., Lybrid Setigara Hybrid Setigera.

PINK BUSH ROSES

Antoine Rivoire. HT. Delicate silvery pink shading to peach in center. Flowers medium size, double. Bush seldom mildews and is free bloomer in spring and fall.

Baby Rambler. Pol. Dwarf pink cluster Rose. For hedges and borders.

Cecile Brunner. HPol. The little Sweetheart Rose has exquisite pink buds that open to graceful double flowers of light pink with yellow base. A grand little

Columbia. HT. Beautiful, long buds, opening into unusually large, full flowers that are very lasting, intensely fragrant, and glistening rose-pink. Disease-resistant.

Dainty Bess. HT. Distinctly different type. Flower 3½ to 4 inches across, single, broad-petaled, with crinkled edges, delicate rose-pink. The prominent stamens remind one of Cherokee.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Deep pink with copper shadings at base of petals. Well formed bud and flower.

Editor McFarland. HT. The finest

deep pink. Long lasting.

Else Poulsen. Pol. Large clusters of semi-double, bright pink flowers, moderately fragrant, and very lasting. A continuous bloomer, even through the intense heat of a Southern summer.

Minnie Francis. T. Deep pink, very open flowers. Strong grower.

Mme. Lombard. T. The strongest-

growing pink in our collection. Can be grown in tree form.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Lovely shell-

pink. Very vigorous.

Mrs. R. M. Finch. Pol. Fine flowers of rosy pink, becoming lighter, borne in large clusters. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. Fine for shrubbery plantings and hedges.

Pink Killarney. HT. Large, almost single, delicate pink blooms, opening

wide.

Pink Maman Cochet. T. Nicely formed buds and flowers of pale pink, deeper at center. Fine for cutting.

Radiance. HT. Globular, cameo-pink. Blooms continuously.

Salmon Spray. HPol. Huge clusters of large, salmon-pink flowers.

The Doctor. HT. Satiny pink, fragrant, very large blooms.

#### PINK CLIMBING ROSES

Belle of Portugal. HG. Extremely large flowers of lovely pink tinged with salmon.

Pink Killarney. CHT. Same as bush type, except growth habit.

Pink Maman Cochet. CT. Same as bush type, except growth habit.

**RED BUSH ROSES** 

Ami Quinard. HT. A lovely deep, rich velvety crimson-maroon, introduced to America in 1930. Blooms of medium size, fragrant, lasting for several days. Plant vigorous and blooms freely.

Etoile de France. HT. A truly excellent Rose. Large, very fragrant, crimson

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Gorgeous deep red. Blooms all summer. Always de-

Gruss an Teplitz. HT. Startling red, sweet-scented blooms.

Hadley. HT. An old favorite crimson-red Rose with unforgettable fragrance.

Kirsten Poulsen. Pol. Bright scarlet, single, slightly fragrant blooms borne in clusters on long stems. It is a vigorous, bushy grower, very hardy, and blooms all season.

Louis Philippe. Ben. Good dark red shrub Rose. Continuous bloom.

Poinsettia. HT. Dark red. Fine for

Red Radiance. HT. Rosy red form of Radiance.

#### RED CLIMBING ROSES

Etoile de Hollande. CHT. A strong climbing form of the famous bush Rose.

Paul's Scarlet. LC. Startling brilliant scarlet blooms which seldom fade. Profuse bloomer in spring. Fine for covering fences and walls.

Ramona (Red Cherokee). Excellent companion for white Cherokee.

#### WHITE BUSH ROSES

Caledonia. HT. Creamy white buds opening to beautiful snowy flowers. Plants bloom over a long period. 25 petals.

Frau Karl Druschki. HP. Fine white, sometimes called White American

Beauty.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. T. Free and regular bloomer from early to late. Pure white, on long stems. One of the most satisfactory Southern sorts.

Marie van Houtte. T. The general color is white, but tinted at center with pale lemon and on outer petals with pink.

McGredy's Ivory. HT. Creamy white buds opening clear white.

Snowbird. HT. Lovely white buds opening to a medium-sized double bloom of snow-white with a creamy center. Delicious fragrance. Continuous bloom

on a healthy plant.

White Killarney. HT. Long-pointed buds and semi-double, open flowers.

#### WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Devoniensis. CT. Probably the strongest-growing Tea in our collection. Creamy white, with delicately shaded pink center. Long lived and most satisfactory.

Lamarque. N. Free-flowering, climbing white Rose with tint of pale yellow. Very fragrant blooms in clusters.

White Maman Cochet. CT. Same as bush type, except growth habit.

#### YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Condesa de Sastago. HT. Golden yellow and reddish copper.

Golden Charm. HT. Deep, unshaded vellow.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow. Slender, pointed buds. Free bloomer.

Luxembourg. HT. An extremely satisfactory Hybrid Tea Rose for southern gardens. The flowers are rich apricotyellow, shaded with copper and lighter yellow at the tips of the petals.

McGredy's Yellow. HT. Pale butter-

cup-yellow of good form.

Mrs. P. S. du Pont. HT. Stands in the front rank of yellow garden Roses and can be depended on always to provide admirable yellow buds. It has been awarded high Rose honors, and even today after many years retains its popularity.

President Hoover. HT. Cerise-pink,

flame-scarlet and yellow.

Safrano. T. Well known and liked. Saffron and apricot buds and semidouble flowers. Disease-resistant.

Soeur Therese. HT. Daffodil-yellow.

Sunburst. HT. Pointed buds and full

flowers of clear yellow, tinted orange in the center. Fine in the South.

Talisman. HT. Orange and copper tones suffused pink. Very popular.
YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia Lutea. Unique. In spring the drooping branches are covered with tiny fragrant rosettes.

Marechal Niel. N. Deservedly famous old-timer. Full yellow flowers. Sturdy

Perle des Jardins. CT. Most satisfactory climbing yellow Rose in the South.

All Roses on Multiflora Rootstock \$7.50 for 10

# ROSES ON MME. PLANTIER ROOT-STOCK FOR LONGER

Cl. Belle of Portugal. Editor McFarland Etoile de Hollande K. A. Viktoria Lady Hillingdon Marie Van Houtte Mme. Lombard Mrs. P. S. du Pont Radiance Red Radiance Safrano Snowbird Sunburst Talisman White Killarney

All Roses on Mme. Plantier Rootstock \$9.00 for 10

# MINIATURE ROSES

Oakington Ruby Rosa Rouletti Each 2½-in. pots.....\$0 45 

You will find membership in the American Rose Society to be a great help in growing Roses. Address the Secretary, Box 687, Harrisburg, Pa.

# DAYLILIES (Hemerocallis)

# **DAYLILIES**

Few perennials are more adaptable to Florida gardens than are the modern Daylilies. Not only their brilliant coloring, but their fragrance, their unusual hardiness and their long blooming period make them indispensable for garden use. In recent years, enthusiastic growers have developed new strains which vary in color from palest yellow to deep vermilion

Set the plants at least 2 feet apart. They can be grown with ease in full sun or partial shade, with the exception of those having red tones. These varieties have much better and more typical color when grown in partial shade. Daylilies are not particular as to soil, provided that it is well drained. They benefit from occasional feedings of fertilizer but need very little care.

Plants vary in height, in color and in blooming season and can be used in many ways. They are at home in the perennial border or in the shrub planting. You can find a place for Hemerocallis in your foundation planting, or you can use them in great borders in your garden or as accents with other perennials. Our list of plants is truly representative of the best kinds obtainable.

We cannot ship orders for fewer than five (5) Daylilies (either clumps or bibs), and we ask the indulgence of our customers in making up their orders. This restriction does not apply to customers who come to the Nursery for their plants.

In 1941 we introduced to our Daylily public the strikingly handsome Hemerocallis, Mrs. John J. Tigert, originated and developed by Professor John V. Watkins of the University of Florida. This was closely followed by the graceful Swan and the following year by Kanapaha and Welaka.

We are very happy to be one of four Daylily dealers chosen by Professor Watkins to introduce his three latest originations. The number of available plants is very limited, particularly Allapatah, of which we can allow only one to a customer.

- Allapatah. A large, strong-growing, free-flowering evergreen plant, blooming in mid-April and well through the summer. The flowers are a very deep maroon-red practically self-colored. For us here at Glen Saint Mary, Allapatah and Jack'n Jill have bloomed over a longer period than any other Daylily we list. \$2.50 each.
- Jack'n Jill. A pair of very interesting and attractive dwarf-type Daylilies, one evergreen, the other deciduous, to be planted alternately as an edging to the Daylily border. The color is a deep ruby-red and the foliage is low and spreading. The evergreen clone blooms in early April and the deciduous one a few weeks later, giving a continuation of color over a long period. Per pair only, \$2.50.

- Tamiami. This evergreen plant is very robust and multiplies rapidly. The large, spreading flower of Pompeian red is slightly recurved and gives a fine daylong effect, since it does not roll or fade in the sun. No other available commercial clone exhibits the outstanding soft pinkish red tone that is the salient feature of this selection. \$2.50 each.
- Swan. (Watkins.) One of the most beautiful of the yellow Daylilies, this graceful flower has broadly arched and recurved petals of rich orange-yellow. It multiplies very slowly, so will always be a collector's item. Midseason. A limited number is available at \$2.00 each, single bib.
- \*The varieties marked with an asterisk are deciduous.

#### Single Division (Bibs)

- Aurantiaca Major. One of the strongest growers, the flowers are very large, full and widely spreading. The color is a uniform deep, rich orange. Midseason.
- Chisca. (Fisher.) Evergreen and a true bicolor. The petals, of the attractive brown known as "mascara," contrast strikingly with the sepals which are goldenrod-yellow flecked with fullyous.
- Jubilee. While this is not a new hybrid, it is a distinct addition to any Daylily border. The eye zone marking is similar to that of Mikado, but the plant is much taller and stronger and blooms several times during the season.
- Kanapaha. (Watkins.) The blooms of clear cardinal-red are completely self-colored. There is no eye zone of deeper tone and no midrib of lighter value. Blooms rather early.
- Welaka. (Watkins.) Blooms, very freely borne in May, have broad rippled petals with an orange throat that fades to a rosy fulvous tone on the outer segments.

#### Above varieties, \$1.00 each

- Dauntless. (Stout.) Large, fragrant flower with broad, overlapping petals of soft yellow with a faint fulvous flush on each petal. The throat is tinted green. Good in the evening. Midseason.
- Emily Hume. (Hume.) Extremely robust. The orange-yellow flowers have petals that are twisted, curled and pinched at the tips. Very decorative. Long season.
- George Yeld.\* (Perry.) Flowers large and open with long narrow petals of pale fulvous coloring. Throat and sepals gold. Midseason.
- Patricia. (Stout.) A large fragrant flower of pale yellow with greenish throat and wide overlapping petals. Sun-resistant and good in the evening.
- Serenade.\* (Stout.) A delicately tinted flower of pastel yellows and pinks. The petals are fluted and slightly twisted. Midseason.
- Soudan. (Stout.) The flower of a rich, glistening yellow, is of the full, recurved lily type, with broad, fluted and overlapping petals. Midseason.

- Vulcan. (Stout.) A beautiful shade of deep maroon with an orange throat. The petals are pointed with deeply recurving sepals. Midseason to late.
- Wau Bun. (Stout.) The flowers are large with stiffly recurving sepals. The petals of a soft cadmium-yellow, are broad and spreading with a distinct pinch and twist at the tips. Midseason.
- Woodlot Gold. (Cleveland.) A large, fragrant flower of brilliant orange-yellow. Widely separated, fluted petals. Long season.

#### Above varieties, 75c each

- **Bijou.\*** (Stout.) Clusters of small flowers are orange, overcast with fulvous red. Late.
- **Boutonniere.** (Stout.) Tiny flowers with petals of rosy peach and clear yellow sepals. Late.
- Cinnabar. (Stout.) Fragrant flowers with recurving rosy brown petals sprinkled with cinnamon; throat of glistening yellow. Midseason.
- Cressida. (Betscher.) Deep reddish orange with fulvous band. Midseason.
- E. A. Bowles (Perry.) Flower is pale gold with deeper shades to a reddish orange. Narrow, pointed, widely separated petals. Early.
- Linda.\* (Stout.) The fluted golden petals are flecked with cinnamon. Sepals creamy yellow. Throat of shaded rose. Midseason.
- Midas.\* (Stout.) Tall with flowers of clear, uniform glowing orange. Early.
- Mrs. John J. Tigert.\* (Watkins.) This Brazil-red Daylily is strikingly handsome; blooms rather early and very often a second time later in the season.
- Ophir.\* (Farr.) Tall, with great clusters of golden trumpets. Long season.
- Pale Moon.\* (Cleveland.) Large flowers of palest lemon. Midseason.
- Parthenope. (Müller.) Very tall, wellbranched stalks with fragrant, pale yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. Midseason.
- Semperflorens. (Van Tubergen.) Clusters of deep yellow blooms on widely branched flower stalks. Long season.
- Sir Michael Foster. (Müller.) Strong growing with sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. The clear medium-yellow petals are large and fluted. Long season.
- Summer Multiflora Hybrids.\* (Stout.) Clusters of small, clear orange-yellow flowers. Fine for mixed flower arrangements. Long blooming period.
- Vesta. (Stout.) Firm-textured flowers with broad overlapping petals and sepals of deep orange. Midseason.

Above varieties, 50c each

# DAYLILIES (Hemerocallis), continued

- **Aureole.** A low-growing variety with wide-open flowers of rich cadmium-yellow. Early midseason.
- Bagdad.\* (Stout.) Combination of orange, coppery red and brown. Long season.
- **Goldeni.** (Betscher.) Semi-dwarf type with deep orange flowers. Midseason.
- Hyperion.\* (Mead.) Very large, fragrant flowers of palest yellow. Midseason.
- J. A. Crawford. (Betscher.) Very tall with wide-open flowers of clear light yellow. Long season.
- Mikado. (Stout.) Maroon eye zone in the center of the orange petals. Midseason.
- **Orangeman.** A strong grower and very heavy bloomer. Flowers of uniform deep orange. Blooms both early and late.

Above varieties, 25c each

Older Varieties Available in Multiple Division (Clumps)

Anna Betscher. Light yellow.

Apricot. Deep yellow.

Citrina. Pale yellow.

Crown of Gold. Deep orange.

Gypsy. Light orange.

J. R. Mann. Medium yellow.

Kwanso. Double, orange-red.

Lemon King. Light yellow.

Margaret Perry. Fulvous red.

Modesty. Palest lemon.

 Clumps
 Each
 10

 Small, 4 to 5-in. diam... \$0 50
 \$4 00

 Medium, 5 to 7-in. diam... 60
 5 00

# FRUITS AND NUTS

#### BANANAS

Cavendish. Plants tender. Fine fruits.

#### **FIGS**

- Black. Medium to large; skin bluish black, almost entirely covered with delicate bluish bloom. Quality good. Strong grower, heavy bearer; hardy.
- Brown Turkey. Medium size, short, thick; color coppery brown; flesh amber to pink; quality excellent. Hardy. Fall.
- Brunswick. Large, pear-shaped; dark brown; flesh thick, soft, very good. Late.
- Celeste. Small to medium; violet color; flesh light to rose at center; juicy, sweet, excellent. Hardy. June, July.

Bare-root. Each 10	
18 to 24 in\$0 65 \$6 00 \$5	5 00
2 to 3 ft 85 8 00 %	5 00
3 to 4 ft 1 10 10 50 10	00 00
4 to 5 ft 1 35 13 00 12	5 00
5 to 7 ft 2 00 17 50	

#### **GUAVAS**

# MUSCADINE GRAPES

- Flowers. Large, purplish fruits; sweet flavor, August, September.
- James. Largest of this group. Black; juicy, and of excellent quality. Prolific. August to late fall.
- Scuppernong. The old, popular sort, known and liked for its delicious, musky flavor. Fruit large, bronze-colored; flesh juicy. August, September.
- **Thomas.** One of the best and most popular Grapes. Reddish purple; pulp sweet and tender. August, September.
- Male Muscadine. A valuable staminate variety chiefly recommended for planting with other Muscadines to fertilize their bloom and thus insure heavy and regular crops.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
1-yr	.\$0 45	\$4 00	\$35 00
2-yr		6 00	
3-yr	. 1 00	9 50	90 00

# BUNCH GRAPES

 Beacon. A strong grower; ripens early.

 Fruit black, of good quality, produced abundantly in large bunches.

 Bare-root.
 Each 10 100

 1-yr.
 .\$0 55 \$5 00 \$45 00

 2-yr.
 85 8 00 75 00

 3-yr.
 1 25 12 00 115 00

# **PEACHES**

ZONE I. Central and southern Florida; tropical countries.

ZONE II. Eastern north Florida; similar soils and climate.

ZONE III. West Florida, lower Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

ZONE IV. Coastwise Louisiana and Texas.

#### Ripening-time based on north Florida

- Angel. (Zone I. June 20–30.) Large; yellow, washed red; juicy, sub-acid, highly flavored. Bears well while young. Late blooming. Freestone.
- Babcock. Zones I and II. Midseason. Small to medium; red with mild, non-acid, white flesh. Bears early. Fruits cling to tree even when ripe. Needs heavy pruning and thinning.
- Dorothy N. (Zones I and II. July 5-15.) Seedling of Angel. Very handsome, large, of fine quality. A good bearer of nearly round, yellow-fleshed fruit. Freestone.
- Elberta. (Zones III and IV. July 5–20.) Large, yellow, red-cheeked; finest quality. Most popular sort in the South. Good in west Florida and north. Free-
- Hall's Yellow. (Zones I and II. June 15-25.) Large, nearly round; yellow with red; red at stone. Quality fine. Freestone.
- Jewel. (Zones I and II. May 15-25.) Medium to large; highly colored; finest quality. Choicest market sort for Florida. Very prolific and one of our special lines for many years. Freestone.
- Luttichau. (Zone II. May 25-June 10.)
  Another special, and a fine market and table Peach. Large; greenish white, marked with red; juicy, finely flavored. Freestone.
- **Taber.** (Zones I, II, III, IV. June 15–25.) Excellent canning Peach. Fruit very rich and juicy. Tree prolific. Clingstone.
- Waldo. (Zones I and II. May 20-June 3.) Medium size; light yellow with dark red; flesh white, red at stone, juicy, finely flavored. Very prolific. Freestone.

PEACHES on Plum Root

Bare-root.			
2 to 3 ft	\$ 1 00	\$9 50	\$90 00
3 to 4 ft	 1 20	11 50	110 00
4 to 5 ft	 1 40	13 50	130 00
5 to 7 ft	 1 90	18 00	170 00

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES HAVE THE BEST SELECTION OF FRUITS AND NUTS TO CHOOSE FROM FOR YOUR YARD

#### FRUITS AND NUTS, continued

## PEARS

Baldwin. Originated several years ago in Baldwin County, Alabama, this fine Pear is a welcome addition to our list. In size it is comparable to Hood. A midseason bearer of excellent quality fruit. Much finer grained than Pineapple, the Baldwin is juicy and a grand table fruit. Trees are resistant to nematode attack to a remarkable degree. We suggest that you try a few this season; it may be just what you need to complete your Pear collection or your grove.

Bare-root.														Еa	ich
18 to 24 in.	 	٠					u						. (	\$1	00
2 to 3 ft										,				1	25
3 to 4 ft														1	50
4 to 5 ft		٠		٠	۰				٠		٠	٠		2	00

Carnes. Fruit medium to large, rather round in shape and of good color. The flesh is firm and free from grit, juicy, and the flavor is quite apple-like. It matures earlier than our other Pears, beginning in late June and carrying over through July. Blight resistant, and a regular and heavy bearer.

Hood. Blight-resisting. Large, yellowish green fruit with white flesh, very juicy, mellow, free from grit, and deliciously flavored. Excellent for every use to which Pears are put. June to July.

Kieffer. Large; yellow with reddish cheek; handsome and very juicy. Good flavor when fully ripe. September, October.

Le Conte. Large, pyriform; smooth; pale yellow. Quality good when properly ripened. A dessert Pear. July.

Orient. A promising hybrid for southern growing. Fruit to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. diameter with thick skin and rather rough finish. Creamy white flesh of good texture but mild flavor. Fruit ripens here in August, but trees bloom later than Kieffer, which is an advantage in avoiding cold injury. Trees are attractively dark green, vigorous in growth; practically immune to fire blight. Particularly good for canning.

**Pineapple.** Blight-resisting. Large and handsome, with a pleasing odor when ripe. We recommend planting Pineapple and Hood trees for a fine orchard.

(Prices on Pears from Carnes through Pineapple).

meappie).			
Bare-root.	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in	.\$0 80	\$7 50	\$70 00
2 to 3 ft	. 1 00	9 50	90 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 20	11 50	110 00
4 to 5 ft	. 1 40	13 50	130 00
5 to 7 ft	. 2 00	19 00	

#### **PECANS**

Farley. This is a relatively new variety brought to our attention by the Georgia Coastal Plains Experiment Station. Vigorous and prolific. An early bearer of medium-sized, round, well-filled nuts. Meat unusually high in oil content; about average in ease of cracking.

Bare-	root														Εa	ch
2 to 3	ft		۰	۰			۰			٠		٠			.\$2	00
3 to 4	ft	٠	۰	٥				۰	۰						. 2	50

Big Z. The trees are symmetrical and grow faster than the average Pecan. The nuts are narrow and nearly as long as Stuart; easy to crack and well-flavored.

Curtis. Of Florida origin. A beautiful, rapid-growing tree and a heavy bearer of very thin-shelled, medium-sized nuts of highest quality.

Frotscher. A large, oblong nut with very thin shell and of good quality. It is well adapted to planting in the Gulf Coast country, Florida, and southeast Georgia.

Moneymaker. A medium-sized nut with medium shell, well filled with a rich meat. The tree is an upright grower with dark green foliage.

Schley. A good tree of average form and size. Nuts medium to large, with very thin shell and highest quality meat.

Stuart. A large, strong tree with a fine head. Nuts large, medium thin, good quality. It stands the cold better than most other southern varieties.

Success. Tree sturdy, vigorous, and is a heavy producer of large nuts of average thickness and of good quality.

Bare-root.	Each	10 ,	100
2 to 3 ft	.\$1 50	\$14 50	\$140 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 85	18 00	175 00
4 to 5 ft	. 2 25	22 00	215 00
5 to 6 ft	. 2 80	27 50	270 00
6 to 7 ft	. 3 50	34 00	330 00
7 to 9 ft	4 50		

# **POMEGRANATES**

**Rhoda.** Fruit large; rind thin and tough; juice-cells large; juice sweet and of fine flavor.

Wonderful. Large, late sort; fruit of good quality and highly colored.

Bare-root.	Each 10
18 to 24 in.	 0 65 \$6 00
2 to 3 ft	 85 8 00
3 to 4 ft	 1 10 10 50

We are proud of our nursery stock, for it is in first-class condition

# JAPAN PERSIMMONS

Fuyugaki. One of the best. Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin. Light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless. Perhaps the very best shipper and keeper. Should be in all plantings. September, October.

Gailey. Small, oblate-conical; dull red. Flesh dark about the seeds, firm, juicy. Produces an abundance of staminate flowers for pollenizing other sorts. Valuable in commercial and home orchards.

Hachiya. Very large and showy; brilliant red skin. Sweet, deep yellow flesh, astringent until ripe.

Hyakume. Roundish oblong to roundish oblate, large (up to 3 inches long); skin buff-yellow to orange and frequently netted about the apex. Flesh dark cinnamon, firm, sometimes fibrous but of very pleasing quality. October.

Okame. Large, oblate; orange-yellow to carmine skin. Flesh light and nonastringent when ripe, light brown around seeds, quality fine. Midseason to late.

Ormond. Oblong-conical, small to medium; skin smooth, yellowish red, with scattering dots and whitish bloom, very tender. Flesh orange-red near center with few or no seeds; astringent until soft. Keeps well. Very late November and December.

Taber's No. 23. Round to oblate, with flat or depressed apex, small; skin red with dotted effect. Flesh very dark and speckled, sweet; seeds numerous—8 to 10. An excellent home fruit. September and October.

Tamopan. Oblate and very flat, marked by a deep constriction near the stem end, very large (3 to 5 inches across); skin reddish orange, thick and tough. Flesh light orange, astringent until ripe. Seedless. October, November.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical, very attractive; skin light yellow, changing to bright red. Flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific bearing quite young. The finest commercial sort and most popular for home use. September, October.

**Triumph Seedling.** Medium size, tomato-shaped; skin red. Flesh yellow, with a few seeds, finest quality. Midseason to very late.

Tsuru. Long, conical (2½ x 3½ inches); skin bright orange, reddening as it ripens, with purple bloom while immature. Flesh dark yellow, firm, astringent until very ripe, with few or no seeds. September, October.

Bare-root.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft	.\$1 00	\$9 50	\$90 00
3 to 4 ft	. 1 25	12 00	115 00
4 to 5 ft	. 1 60	15 50	150 00
5 to 7 ft	. 2 25	21 50	205 00
2-vr	3 25		

#### Abundance. Medium to large, round with blunt-pointed apex; pinkish red changing to purplish red with thick bloom and numerous medium-sized dots. Flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet or slightly sub-acid; pit small. Cling; best quality. A prolific, strong grower. A popular and profitable early Plum for planting in northern sections and in many parts of the South.

Burbank. Large to very large, rounded and blunt-pointed; dark red, mottled over yellow ground; thick bloom and numerous large dots. Flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet, firm; pit small. Cling; quality one of the best. Tree very vigorous; upright branches with large leaves. Very popular both North and South, but not adapted to the Lower South.

Excelsior. This variety was introduced by Mr. Taber in 1887. Experienced fruit-growers put Excelsior at the top of the Plum list; therefore home-garden owners may expect equally good results. The fruit ripens early in June, is a bright wine-red, 2 inches or more in diameter, with lots of juice and a real Plum flavor. If you like Plums, plant Excelsior.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped, long-pointed, usually lop-sided with deep suture; greenish yellow sometimes flushed with red, covered with thick bluish bloom; very showy. Flesh light yellow, meaty; flavor rich, pleasant, quality excellent. Prolific and bears while young. Highly recommended for the colder sections, but not dependable far south.

McRea. Medium size; yellow, overwashed with red. Crimson flesh; juicy, excellently flavored. Prolific.

Red June. Medium to large, lop-sided; vermilion-red all over with delicate bloom; very showy. Flesh light yellow, firm, moderately juicy, sweet or slightly sub-acid; pit small. Cling; flavor pleasant; quality very good. Tree vigorous and prolific. A good variety.

Satsuma. Medium to large, broadly conical, with blunt, short point and deep suture; dark, dull red all over with greenish dots. Flesh purplish red; pit small. Free; firm, juicy; quality excellent. A splendid keeper and good shipper.

Terrell. Cling. Another fine hybrid, larger than the above; red with small dots and mottlings. Flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic. One of the best.

Wild. A native wild variety which blooms at the same time as the above and often aids materially in the production of heavy crops.

Bare-root. Each 10 2 to 3 ft......\$1 00 \$9 50 3 to 4 ft. . . . . 1 20 11 50 110 00 4 to 5 ft. . . . 1 40 13 50 130 00 5 to 7 ft. . . . . 1 90 18 00 170 00

# PLUMS CITRUS FRUITS

# For Colder Sections

Grown at Glen Saint Mary on Citrus trifoliata stock, which is the most coldhardy understock known. Orders and requests for detailed information on these trees should be directed to our Office at Glen Saint Mary, Fla.

#### ORANGES

Glen Improved. An improved strain of Washington Navel, originated by us.

Hamlin. An excellent, extra-early sweet Orange; very juicy and delicious.

Lue Gim Gong. Large, heavy, very late, smooth fruit with few seeds, and of highest quality. Tree cold-resistant.

Parson Brown. An old, fine, early variety of high quality and medium size. Coldresistant.

Pineapple. The favorite of all midseason Oranges. A heavy producer. Trees upright. with large fruiting heads.

Tangerine (Dancy). A "kid-glove" Orange of medium size, deep orange color, and rich, spicy flavor. Trees upright, dense, heavy bearing.

Temple. The very highest of citrus-fruit qualities are found in this peerless Orange. It is strictly a "fancy" fruit from every quality point. Fruits large; fine, deep orange skin, separating easily from the pulp; free from "rag;" juicy, delicious. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing freely when very young.

Thompson Navel. Fruit of medium size, rind very smooth and thin; pulp juicy, sweet and of firm texture; splendid color and of excellent quality. Ripens early.

Valencia. (Late.) Tree a strong grower, an early bearer, and perhaps the most profitable of the round Orange group. Fruit keeps well on trees until very late. Size medium; good color; finest quality.

Washington Navel. A very large, midseason Orange of excellent quality, and a good bearer on C. trifoliata stock. It should be included in home orchards.

#### SATSUMAS

Satsuma Owari. Large, flattened; deep orange, with smooth rind, which parts freely from the pulp; seedless, or nearly so. Matures before any of the round Oranges.

Satsuma Silverhill. Tree is an upright grower, apparently hardier than Owari. Fruit similar to the latter, holding on trees perhaps a little longer in good

Satsuma Kawano Wase. Tree and fruit similar to Owari. Fruit two weeks earlier, ripening before coloring. Smooth, thin rind; very little "rag."

#### GRAPEFRUIT

Duncan. One of the very best for all uses. Of good quality; very juicy. Hardiest of all the Grapefruits. Season December to May.

Foster. Flesh purplish pink. Very early and of excellent quality. One of the best.

Glenred. An outstanding new seedless variety. It closely resembles Thompson Pink, with two important exceptions: whereas the flesh of Thompson is a delicate pink, the flesh of Glenred is dark rich pink, resembling the color of a ripe watermelon, and whereas Thompson does not show its pink color on the outside, the rind of Glenred "blushes" attractively. This characteristic distinguishes Glenred easily from any variety of "white" Grapefruit without the necessity of cutting the fruit. In habit of growth and time of maturity, Glenred approximates Marsh Seedless. The fruit is somewhat larger and commercially seedless.

Marsh Seedless. A practically seedless variety which can be held on the trees very late. Fine-quality fruit with smooth yellow skin. It bears heavy and regular

Thompson Pink. A sport of Marsh Seedless, slightly larger, not quite so flattened, of excellent flavor and the flesh is a delicate pink in color. Originated in Marsta County, Electide inated in Manatee County, Florida, and has for many years been a favored variety commercially and in private plantings.

Price on all Oranges, Satsumas, and Grapefruit.

Bare-root.

%-in... 1 80 17 00 160 00 1450 00 34-in. . . 2 35 22 00 210 00 1950 00 1-in. (2yr.)... 3 00 29 00 275 00 2600 00

(3-yr. bearing size) \$3.90 each. B&B, double above prices.

#### KUMQUATS

Marumi. Tree dwarf, compact, globular, Foliage small, thickly placed. Fruit ¾ to 1 inch long, round; golden yellow; rind thin; sweet, well flavored; juice and pulp aromatic. Ornamental.

Meiwa. More vigorous than Marumi; well foliaged and handsome. Fruit about 1 to 1¼ inches long, round; pulp sweet when ripe. The best Kumquat for eating fresh.

Nagami. Vigorous; broadly upright; handsome. A very heavy bearer of golden yellow, oblong fruits 1½ to 2 inches long; rind sweet; pulp and juice finely flavored. Tree forms a nice head, more open than Marumi.

Bare-root. Each 10 

# OTHER CITRUS FRUIT

Calamondin. A small citrus fruit 1¼ inches in diameter, of orange-red color, somewhat flattened; skin thin, easily removed from the pulp; sections separated as in the Mandarin oranges, juice clear and strongly acid. Makes a pleasant drink.

Eustis Limequat. New, attractive, acid citrus—a cross of a lime with Nagami kumquat. Tree is vigorous, quickly producing fine crops of acid fruits which make an excellent drink. Fruit oblong, somewhat larger than the Key lime; rind thin, grapefruit color.

Lakeland Lime. For locations where frost injury is likely. It is about the size of the Mexican or Key Lime and its flavor is excellent. Practically everbearing; it begins to bloom and bear fruit the first or second year after planting.

# CITRUS IN TUBS AND POTS, FOR EASY MOVING

Calamondin
Eustis Limequat
Grapefruit, Assorted Varieties
Kumquats, Assorted Varieties
Lakeland Lime
Meyer Lemon
Oranges, Assorted Varieties
Satsumas
Tangerines

			Eacn	
Gallon cans			\$2	75
8-in. pots				
10-in. painted cans\$5				
14-in. painted cans			10	50

#### SPECIAL NOTICE—

Prices in above column apply ONLY to trees grown at Glen Saint Mary.

# For Central and South Florida

and similar latitudes. Grown at Winter Haven, Fla., on Rough Lemon and Sour Orange stocks. Please send orders for these trees, and requests for prices, to our Office at Winter Haven, Fla.

#### ORANGE:

Hamlin Lue Gim Gong
King Temple
Jaffa Tangerine
Parson Brown Glen Improved Navel
Pineapple Valencia

#### **GRAPEFRUIT:**

Duncan Glenred.
Marsh Seedless McCarty Triumph
Foster Pink

#### LEMON:

Harvey Ponderosa Meyer Villa Franca

#### TIME

Tahiti (Persian) Lakeland

#### KUMQUAT:

Marumi Meiwa

Nagami

#### TANGELO:

Thornton Minneola Orlando Seminole

#### MISCELLANEOUS:

Eustis Limequat Calamondin Mandarin

#### SPECIAL NOTICE—

There are NO prices in this list on trees produced at Winter Haven. Write for new Citrus Catalog and Price-List to—

Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co. Winter Haven, Fla.

#### HORTICULTURAL BOOKS AVAILABLE THROUGH US, POSTPAID

#### THE AFRICAN VIOLET.

Helen Van Pelt Wilson. \$2.50.

A beautiful book covering every aspect of culture, listing 175 varieties. Profusely illustrated. Highly recommended for Saintpaulia fans everywhere!

# AZALEAS, KINDS AND CULTURE. Hume. \$3.75.

A brand new book packed with up-todate information invaluable to commercial grower and home gardener alike.

#### CAMELLIAS IN AMERICA.

Hume. \$25.50.

This is a collector's item and represents the last word on all phases of history, culture and nomenclature of these popular plants.

#### IN FLORIDA GARDENS.

Wilson & Ferguson. \$1.50.

Although not new, this little book presents a thoroughly indexed guide to Florida planting that will be invaluable for both new and experienced gardeners.

# GARDENING IN THE LOWER SOUTH. Hume. \$6.00.

A reissue of one of the most widely read garden guides ever published, for warmer latitudes especially.

# THE CULTIVATION OF CITRUS FRUITS. Hume. \$6.00.

This book is again available to all who appreciate clear and concise information presented in an interesting manner.

# THE PECAN AND ITS CULTURE. Hume. \$2.00.

A useful guide for those desiring practical information on pecan selection, culture and processing methods. Over 100 varieties clearly described.

#### ROSES OF THE WORLD IN COLOR.

McFarland. \$5.00.

The dyed-in-the-wool Rose fancier cannot afford to be without it! It's a completely new edition of the Rose picture book that has proved so popular with Rose lovers everywhere. 283 illustrations in color.

## GLEN AIR-DRIED PEAT

We are fortunate in having one of the finest deposits of pure Sedge Peat in this part of the country. Analysis as determined by commercial chemists, Thornton & Co., of Tampa, Florida, is as follows:

Available Phosphoric Acid ... 0.04%
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid ... 0.03%
Total Phosphoric Acid ... 0.07%
Nitrogen ... 1.05%
Equivalent to Ammonia ... 1.28%
pH Value .. 4.90 (Neutral is 7)

A report from the U. S. D. A., Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. to whom we sent samples of Glen Peat, reads in part: "The material is exception-

ally uniform in texture, composition and reaction. It consists of fibrous material derived from rootlets and underground stems of sedges and several grasslike plants. Plant remains from Sawgrass are not abundant however, and organic material from Sphagnum mosses is not present. The reaction is acid pH 4.5 to 5.0."

Moisture retention ratio, 4.26 to 1. This means that Glen Peat will hold, when fully saturated with water, more than four times its own dry weight.

#### WHAT TO DO WITH IT

Use it for lawns, both old and new—incorporated in the soil when building new lawns, or as top dressing at least once a year on established grass.

Use it to build up humus content of light soils and to improve their moisture-holding capacity.

Use it as a mulch wherever one is indicated, but particularly for acid-loving plants such as AZALEAS, CAMELLIAS, MOUNTAIN LAUREL, GARDENIAS, HOLLY, MAGNOLIA, TEA PLANTS, NANDINA and others.

Use it thoroughly mixed with the soil in planting AZALEAS and CAMELLIAS; its acid reaction will help keep these plants in the best possible condition.

Price in sacks.....\$1.00 per 100 lbs.

If larger quantities or truckloads are desired, write us for quotations. Minimum order shipped, 100 pounds.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY
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